8.0 - 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth B. King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831) - Enclosures

"...a good horse...one good cow and two middling sheep...apples which may be raised from the orchard..." (Enclosure 8.3.1.).

"A good horse." Vermont Morgan Horse, University of Vermont Morgan Horse Farm

"One good cow." Cows still grazing on Lot 40; overlooking Chelsea, VT (Aug 2026).

"Two middling sheep." *Curious Sheep at Sundown* (Photogtapher: Misha M. Johnson). Sheep still graze near Lot 40, Chelsea, VT.

"Apples which may be raised from the orchard." Gabriela M. King, a 6th great granddaughter of Oliver and Ruth King, climbs one of the two remaining apple trees in the orchard area at Lot 40, overlooking Chelsea, VT (Aug 2026).

"…as families remain for centuries in the same condition, often on the same spot, all generations become, as it were, *contemporaneous*. A man almost always knows his forefathers, and respects them: he thinks he already sees his remote descendants, and he loves them. He willingly imposes duties on himself towards the former and the latter; and he will frequently sacrifice his personal gratifications to those who went before and to those who will come after him."

Alexis de Tocqueville (1805 - 1859)
Democracy in America, Vol. 2, Ch. 2

……

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Application Supporting Enclosures

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Explanation of Enclosures

The following enclosures are excerpted from a larger application package for membership in the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution (NSSAR) in case of Jay G. King. The applicant's direct, lineal Patriot ancestor is Lt. Oliver King (1748 - 1823). Each enclosure supports a statement of fact or lineage claim included in the NSSAR application.

At the time of this document's excerption and posting (August 2026), the final application is still under review by the NSSAR. Revolutionary War service information (Appendix J) is excluded. It will be posted once approved by NSSAR.

Appendices and Proof Cases

Among the appendices are proof cases which provide the applicant's reasoned analysis and amplifying context supporting the preceding lineage claims where official documentation has not yet been discovered after reasonably exhaustive searches.

All argumentation and statements of fact included in such analyses are accompanied by complete citations, but only where necessary to illustrate an essential point are actual document copies provided in most appendices.

Summary of Appendices and Proof Cases

The Appendices following the Lineage section are summarized as follows:

Appendix C. Movement of Ruth King (Cooley) to Worcester, Vermont. Ruth King (Cooley) moved with her family to Worchester, Vermont after her husband Oliver's death in Chelsea, Vermont. Upon her death, her children returned her remains to Chelsea where she rests at Oliver's shield side (*Enclosure 8.3.8.*). Appendix C explains this movement.

Appendix D. Other Oliver Kings and Associated Kings (Excluding Possible Alternatives). This application has necessitated the elimination of other possible Oliver Kings. Exhaustive research using census records, county and town histories, published family genealogies and NSSAR and DAR records helped identify, triage, and qualify possible other Oliver Kings living in the region during this period. In Appendix D are listed the most probable Oliver King's who might be confused with the Patriot ancestor, Oliver King (b. 1748) of Enfield, who is the subject of the application. Appendix D further provides fully cited summary biographical information which allows for the elimination of other Oliver Kings.

The Oliver Kings remaining after this exclusion process are the two most probable candidates (and the two most often confused): Oliver King (b. 1748) of Enfield, MA and Oliver King (b. 1761), of Springfield, MA. Conclusive differentiation between these men is achieved in Appendix I.

Appendix E. Children of Oliver King and Ruth King (Cooley) - Birth Order. In Appendix E is provided a birth order table for the Children of Oliver and Ruth King (Table E.1.), both probable Oliver Kings are represented (Oliver King (b. 1748), and Oliver King (b. 1761)). Also provided are birth order tables for the parents of the three families (Cooley and Kings) in order to minimize possible confusion concerning the children of these two King families inhabiting the Wilbraham, Longmeadow and Springfield areas contemporaneously:

- Table E.2. Children of the Parents of Oliver King (b. 1748): Parmenas King and Hannah King (Terry)

- Table E.3. Children of the Parents of Ruth Cooley: Aaron Cooley and Ruth Cooley (Mears)
- Table E.4. Children of the Parents of Oliver King (b. 1761): William King and Jemima King (Bliss)

  Entries in these birth order tables are fully cited in this appendix, after each table.

Appendix F. U.S. Federal Census Information. In Appendix F is evaluated information from the 1790, 1800, 1810, and 1820 U.S. Federal census tables in order to help identify other Oliver Kings, and to differentiate by census age category between Oliver King (b. 1748), and Oliver King (b. 1761).

The 1790, 1810, and 1820 Federal censuses' broad age categories are not useful as differentiators, given that these categories encompass the ages of both Oliver Kings on the attestation dates for these censuses. However, the ages of Oliver King (b. 1748) and Oliver King (b. 1761) at the time of the 1800 Federal census, fall into separate age categories, and allow us to decisively exclude one of these men who was not the Oliver King living in Chelsea, Vermont in 1800.

Appendix G. Five Parmenas Kings (Excluding Possible Alternatives). Five Parmenas Kings lived in and around Springfield, Wilbraham or Enfield during this period. Fortunately, timing, geography, and many available records allow us to decisively separate all five. In Appendix G, fully cited summary biographical information is provided which allows us to differentiate one Parmenas King from another. Differentiating among these Parmenas Kings allows us to determine which one moved with his family, including son Oliver King (b.1748), to Wilbraham, MA.

Appendix H. Information Pertaining to the Changing Boundaries of Enfield, Springfield and Wilbraham. In Appendix H is explained the changing boundaries of Enfield after Oliver King's birth in 1748; and the changing boundaries of Springfield after another Oliver King's birth in 1761. This appendix also describes the relative distances and travel times among some of the New England towns cited; "the inhabitants of all these towns are practically neighbors. Removing from one of these towns to another did not mean a long journey. Sometimes it only meant building a new house on another part of the farm."

Appendix I. Proof Case Concerning Why Oliver King (b. 1748), and NOT Oliver King (b. 1761). In Appendices D and F are examined other possible Oliver King's; the two remaining most probable Oliver Kings are discussed in depth in Appendix I. Fully cited argumentation in this appendix conclusively distinguishes Oliver King (b. 1748) of Enfield as the Patriot ancestor. This proof case is supported by six proof arguments pertaining to:

- The births and migration of both Oliver Kings
- Taxation records
- Militia age and militia service characterization
- Comparative ages at marriage and first child
- Census Age Categories – 1800 U.S. Federal census
- Age at Death of Oliver King (Chelsea, VT death records and headstone information)

Enclosure Copies - 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth B. King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

State of Connecticut
Department of Public Health

Record of Birth
Abstract

Name of Child: Oliver King
Sex: Male
Date of Birth: December 5, 1748
No. of Child of Mother: ----

Mother's Full Name: Hannah King
Mother's Birthplace: ----
Mother's Age: ----
Mother's Occupation: ----

Father's Full Name: Parmenas King
Father's Birthplace: ----
Father's Age: ----
Father's Occupation ----

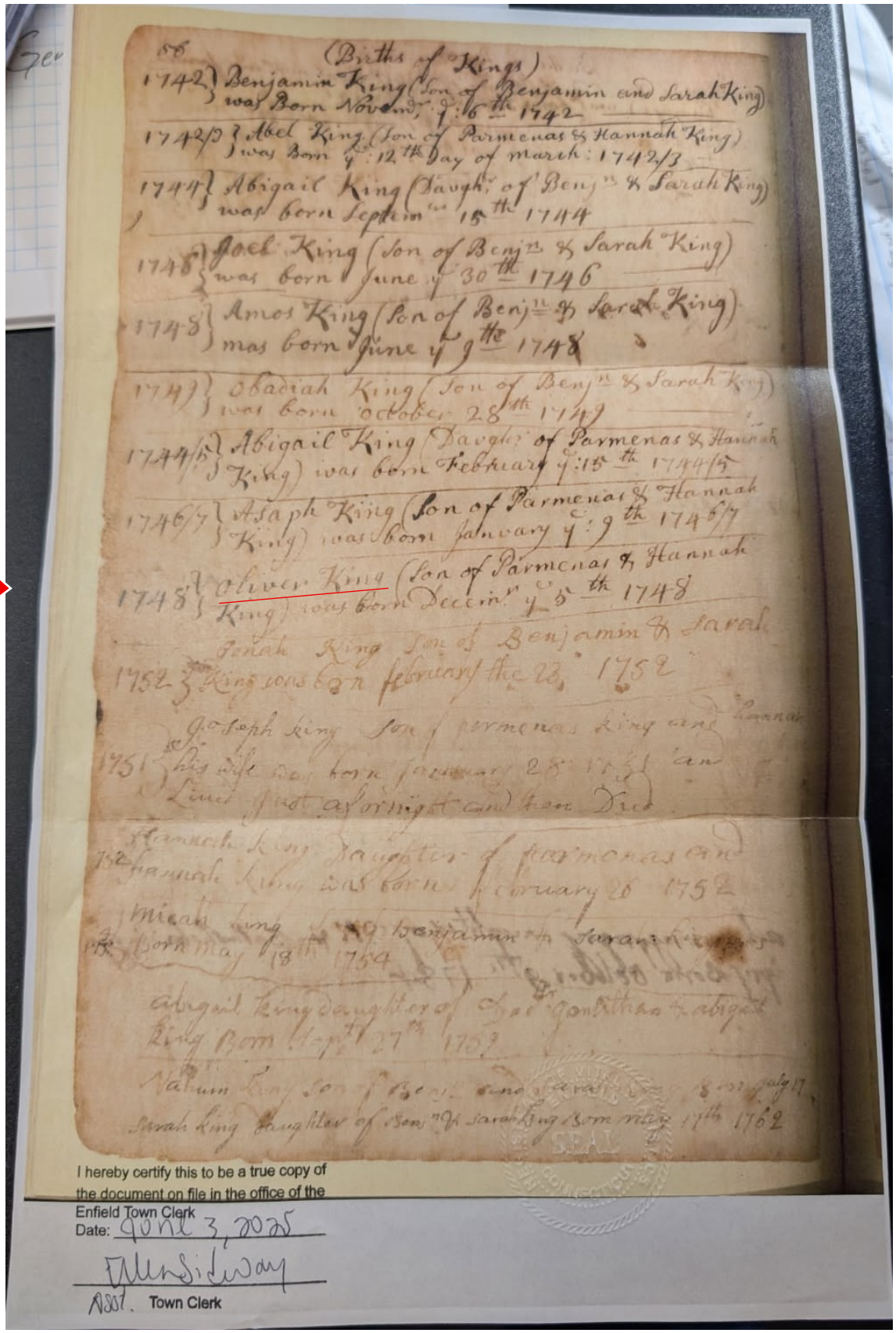
I certify that this is a true transcript of the information on the birth record as recorded in this office.

Attested: Ellen Sidney, Asst.
Registrar of Vital Statistics

SEAL

Dated: June 3, 2025

Enclosure: 8.1.1. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



(Births of Kings)

1742 } Benjamin King (Son of Benjamin and Sarah King) was Born Novem^br y^e 16^th 1742

1742/3 } Abel King (Son of Parmenas & Hannah King) was Born y^e 12^th Day of March: 1742/3

1744 } Abigail King (Daugh^r of Benj^a & Sarah King) was born Septem^br 15^th 1744

1746 } Joel King (Son of Benj^a & Sarah King) was born June y^e 30^th 1746

1748 } Amos King (Son of Benj^a & Sarah King) was born June y^e 9^th 1748

1749 } Obadiah King (Son of Benj^a & Sarah King) was born October 28^th 1749

1744/5 } Abigail King (Daughr of Parmenas & Hannah King) was born February y^e 15^th 1744/5

1746/7 } Asaph King (Son of Parmenas & Hannah King) was born January y^e 9^th 1746/7

1748 } Oliver King (Son of Parmenas & Hannah King) was born Decem^br y^e 5^th 1748

Sarah King Son of Benjamin & Sarah King was born February the 23 1752

1751 Joseph King Son of Parmenas King and his wife was born January 28 1751 and Lived just a fortnight and then Died

1752 Hannah King Daughter of Parmenas and Hannah King was born February 20 1752

Micah King Son of Benjamin & Sarah King born May 18th 1754

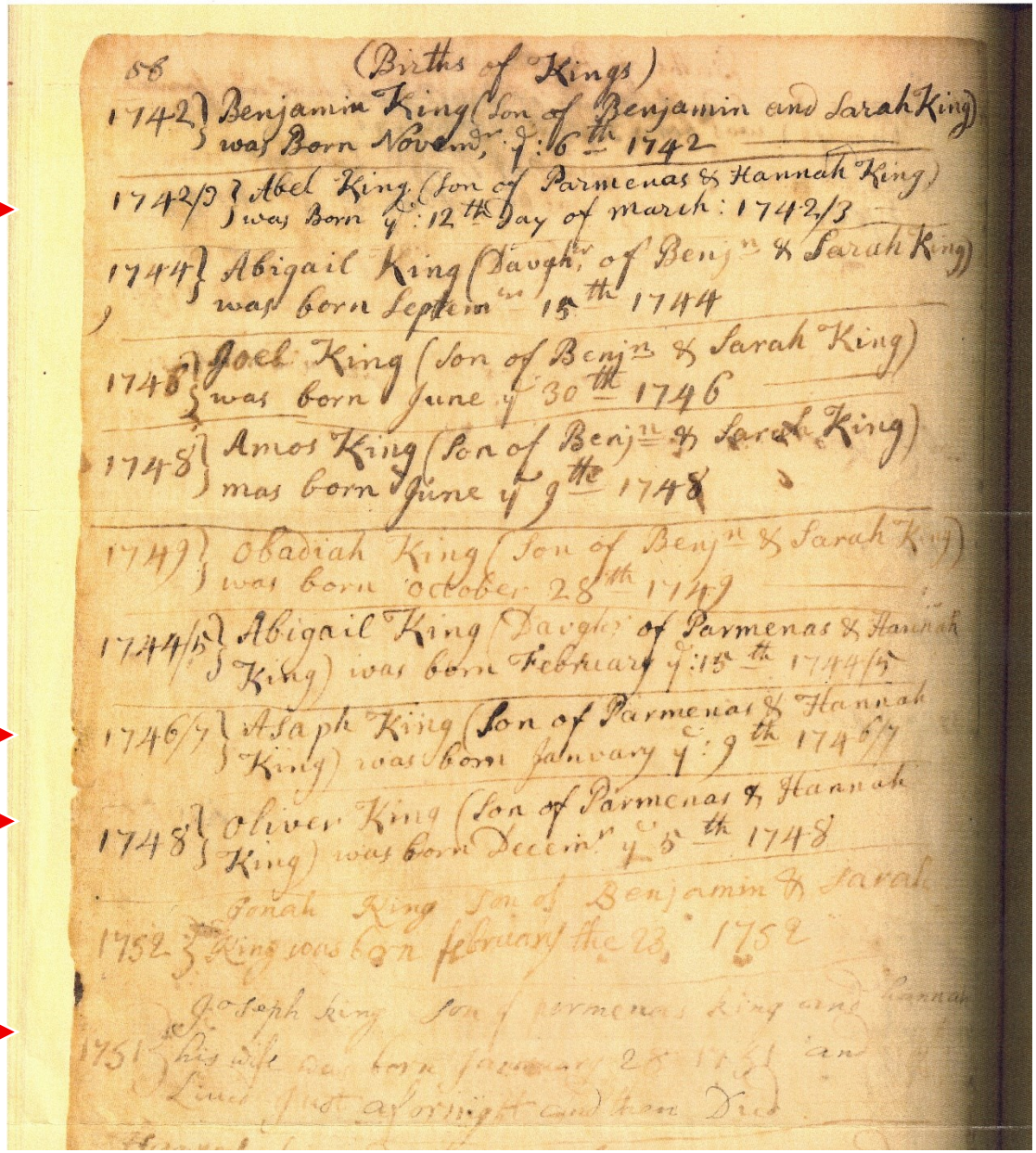
Abigail King daughter of Sar. Gonthers & Abigail King Born Sept^r 27^th 1762

Nahum King Son of Benj^a and Sarah [illegible] July 17

Sarah King Daughter of Benj^a & Sarah King Born May 17th 1762

I hereby certify this to be a true copy of the document on file in the office of the Enfield Town Clerk
Date: June 3, 2025
Asst. Town Clerk

Enclosure: 8.1.2. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



86 (Births of Kings)

1742 } Benjamin King (Son of Benjamin and Sarah King) was Born Novem^br y: 6^th 1742

1742/3 } Abel King (Son of Parmenas & Hannah King) was Born y: 12^th Day of March: 1742/3

1744 } Abigail King (Daugh^tr of Benj^a & Sarah King) was born Septem^br 15^th 1744

1746 } Joel King (Son of Benj^a & Sarah King) was born June y 30^th 1746

1748 } Amos King (Son of Benj^a & Sarah King) was born June y 9^th 1748

1747 } Obadiah King (Son of Benj^a & Sarah King) was born October 28^th 1747

1744/5 } Abigail King (Daugh^tr of Parmenas & Hannah King) was born February y: 15^th 1744/5

1746/7 } Asaph King (Son of Parmenas & Hannah King) was born January y: 9^th 1746/7

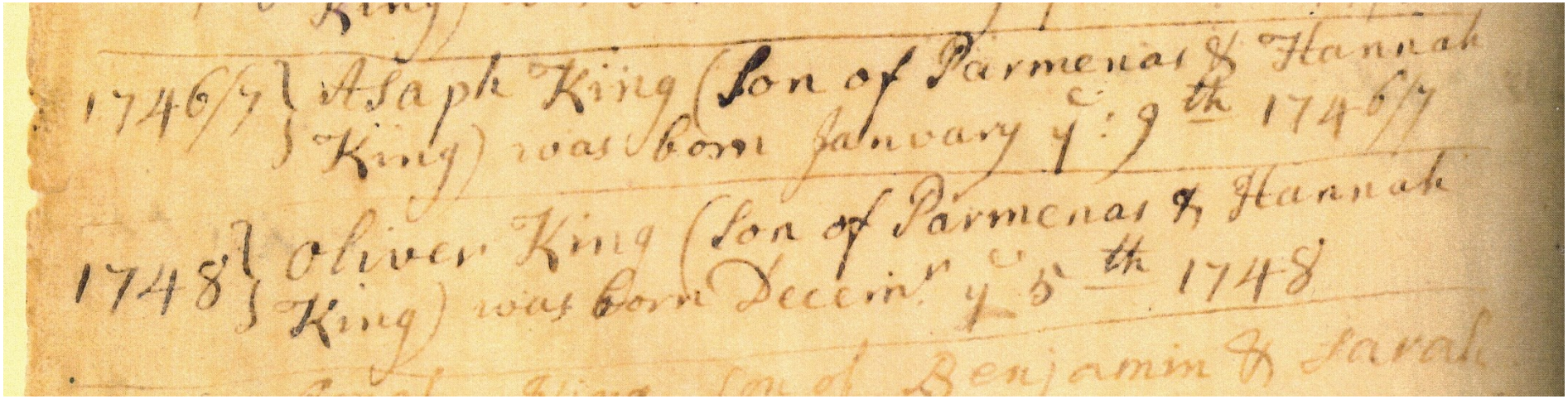
1748 } Oliver King (Son of Parmenas & Hannah King) was born Decem^br y 5^th 1748

1752 } Jonah King Son of Benjamin & Sarah King was born february the 28 1752

1751 } Joseph king Son of Parmenas King and Hannah his wife was born January 28 1751 and Lived but a fortnight and then Died

Close up of ledger page.

Enclosure: 8.1.2. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)


1746/7 } Asaph King (Son of Parmenas & Hannah
} King) was born January y^e 9^th 1746/7
1748 } Oliver King (Son of Parmenas & Hannah
} King) was born Decem^r y^e 5^th 1748

Close up of ledger page.

Enclosure: 8.1.2. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

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HISTORY OF ENFIELD

CONNECTICUT

VOLUME I

COMPILED FROM ALL THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF THE TOWN KNOWN TO EXIST, COVERING FROM THE BEGINNING TO 1850

CAREFULLY COMPARED AND ATTESTED BY THE TOWN CLERK

TOGETHER WITH THE

GRAVEYARD INSCRIPTIONS

AND THOSE

HARTFORD, NORTHAMPTON AND SPRINGFIELD RECORDS

WHICH REFER TO THE PEOPLE OF ENFIELD

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY

FRANCIS OLCOTT ALLEN

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY OF THE PENNSYLVANIA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY; MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY; LIFE MEMBER OF THE NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY; MEMBER OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE HISTORICAL SOCIETY; DEPUTY GOVERNOR GENERAL SOCIETY MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS; CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE ON HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS OF PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS; MEMBER OF THE SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE REVOLUTION IN PENNSYLVANIA; MEMBER AND ATTORNEY SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI, IN STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE; YALE, 1862

LANCASTER, PA.
THE WICKERSHAM PRINTING CO.,
1900

Enclosure: 8.1.3. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

A LIST OF TOWN CLERKS

OF ENFIELD CONN 1693-1899.

1693–1714 Thomas Hale.
1714–1723 Joseph Sexton.
1723–1729 Zechariah Booth.
1729–1735 Nathaniel Collins.
1735 Feb to March Christopher Parsons.
1735–1749 Ezekiel Pease.
1749–1751 Elijah Williams.
1751–1786 Edward Collins.
1786–1787 Augustus Diggins.
1787–1788 Edward Collins.
1788–1812 Eliphalet Terry.
1812–1827 Elam O Potter.
1827–1839 William Dixon.
1839–1849 Jabez T Taylor.
From 1849 to 1858 Aholiab Johnson, 10 years.
From 1858 to 1868 Seth Terry, 9½ years. Resigned and removed to Aurora Ill.
From 1868 to 1871 Theo I. Pease, 3½ years.
From 1871 to 1892 Fred E. Ely, 22 years. Died in office Nov. 11, 1892.
From Nov. 1892 to Jan 1893 George B. Fowler about 2 mos. Appointed by Selectmen.
From Jan. 1893 to . . . Robert E. Spencer. Still in office (1899).

This certifies that we the undersigned have carefully compared with the original, the copy of Enfield Town Records, and do declare them to be a correct verbal transcript of said original Record.

JAMES ALLEN KIBBE,
Copyist.
LIZZIE A. BENNETT,
Assistant.
ROBERT E. SPENCER,
Town Clerk.

{ SEAL. }

ENFIELD, *March 20th, 1897.*

(57)

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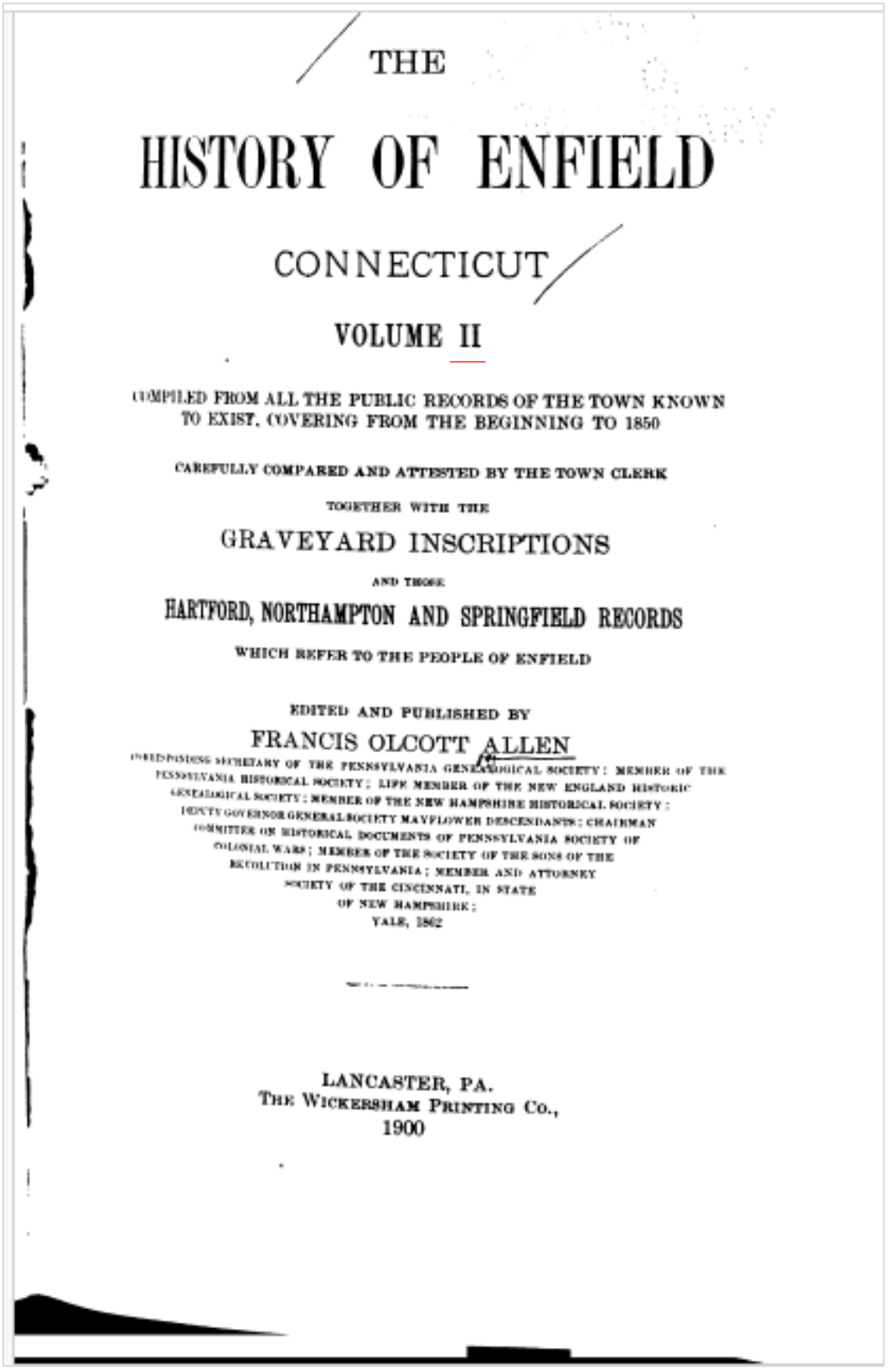

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THE WICKERSHAM PRINTING CO.,
1900

Enclosure: 8.1.3. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

248178

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Enclosure: 8.1.3. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

1772 Enos parsons born of Nath[ll] & Desire parsons Born august 8[th] 1772.
Simeon parsons son of nath[ll] & Desire parsons Born may 12[th] 1774.
1741 *Mehitabel Root (Daugh[r] of Benj[a] Root Jun[r] and Joanna his wife) was born Septem[r]: 28[th] 1741. *Page 57.
1744 Abagail Root (Daugh[r] of Benj[a] Jun[r] and Joanna his wife) was born august: 11[th] 1744.
1751 Daniel Root son of Benjamin Junr and Joanna Root was born august the 29[th] 1751.
1756 Thomas Root son of thomas and Ann Root was Born July 14[th] 1756.
1758 Ann Root Daughter of Thomas and Ann Root Born September 8[th] 1758.
1760 Obedience Root daughter of Thomas Root and Ann his wife born June 4[th] 1760.
1765 Solomon Root son of thomas and alice Root was born July 11[th] 1765.
Alice Root daughter of Thomas & Alice Root born September 19[th] 1766.
Daniel Root daughter of thomas & Alice Root born Jan[r] 4[th] 1769.
Alice Root daughter of thomas & alice Root born June 2[d] 1771.
1773 Anna Root daughter of Daniel & Anna his wife born May 24[th] 1773.
Sine Root daughter of thomas & Alice Root born December 18[th] 1773.
Mahetabel Root daughter of daniel & Ann Root born Sep[t] 21[th] 1774.
Sarah Root daughter of thomas & alice Root born march 15[th] 1776.
achsa maggrigry daughter of Eli & Bathsheba maggrigry born october 9[th] 1784.
1742 *Benjamin King (son of Benjamin and Sarah King) was born Novem[r] y[e]: 6[th] 1742. *Page 58.
1742/3 Abel King (son of Parmenas & Hannah King) was born y[e]: 12[th] day of march: 1742/3.
1744 Abigail King (daugh[r] of Benj[a] & Sarah King) was born Septem[r] 15[th] 1744.
1748 Joel King (son of Benj[a] & Sarah King) was born June y[e] 30[th] 1746.
1748 Amos King (son of Benj[a] & Sarah King) was born June y[e] 9[th] 1748.
1749 Obadiah King (son of Benj[a] & Sarah King) was born october 28[th] 1749.
1744/5 Abigail King (daugh[r] of Parmenas & Hannah King) was born February y[e] 15[th] 1744/5.
1746/7 Asaph King (son of Parmenas & Hannah King) was born Januury y[e]: 9[th] 1746/7.
1748 oliver King (son of Parmenas & Hannah King) was born Decem[r] y[e] 5[th] 1748.
1752 Jonah King son of Benjamin & Sarah King was born february the 23[d] 1752.
1751 Joseph king son of permenas king and hannah his wife was born January 28 1751 and Lived Just a fornight and then died.
1752 Hannah king daughter of parmenas and hannah king was born february 26 1752.
1754 Micah king son of Benjamin & Sarah king was born may 18[th] 1754.
abigail king daughter of Doc[r] Jonathan & abigail king born Sep[t] 27[th] 1759.
Nahum king son of Benj[a] and Sarah king born July 17[th] [no year].

Enclosure: 8.1.3. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

John Parsons of Enfield entred his intention of marriage with Anne Colton of s^{d} Enfield the 2^{d} day of August 1740.

Benjamin Hulberd of Enfield entred his intention of marriage with Thankfull Pierce of s^{d} Enfield on y^{e} 13th of Sept^{er} 1740.

Isaac Chandler of Enfield entred his intention of marriage with Abigail Hall of s^{d} Enfield y^{e} 18th day of october 1740.

Joseph Markham of Enfield entred his intention of marriage with abigail Booth of s^{d} Enfield y^{e} 30th day of october 1740.

Benjamin Root of Enfield entred his intention of marriage with Johannah Pease of s^{d} Enfield y^{e} 7th day of Novem^{r} 1740.

Jonathan Bush Jun^{r} of Enfield entred his intention of marriage with y^{e} widow Mary Horten of Somers y^{e} 6th day of Decem^{r} 1740.

Thomas Perkins of Enfield entred his intention of marriage with Mary Standish of Stafford y^{e} 6th day of february 1740/41.

W^{m} Nichols of Brimfield entred his intention of marriage with Anna Weld of Enfield y^{e} 9th day of March 1741.

* Joseph Pearse of Enfield entred his intention of marriage with Elisabeth Maggrigry of s^{d} Enfield on the 9th day of May 1741. * Page 110.

Thomas Parsons entred his intention of marriage with Mary Parsons of s^{d} Enfield on y^{e} 8th day of august 1741.

Amos Bull of Enfield entred his intention of marriage with Mindwell Pease of s^{d} Enfield on the 15th of august 1741.

Benj^{a} King of Enfield entred his intention of marriage with Sarah Pease of s^{d} Enfield on y^{e} 26 day of Septem^{r} 1741.

Parmenas King of Enfield entred his intention of marriage with Hannah Terry of s^{d} Enfield y^{e} 31 octo^{r} 1741.

John Hall of Enfield entred his intention of marriage with Hannah Guill [or Guile] of Somers the 25th day of february 1741/2.

Thomas Jones Jun^{r} of Enfield entred his intention of marriage with Sarah Parsons of s^{d} Enfield y^{e} 13th day of march 1742.

Benj^{a} Ferman of Enfield entred his intention of marriage with Hannah Maggrigry of s^{d} Enfield y^{e} 28th day of october 1742.

Josiah Colton Jun^{r} of Enfield entred his intention of marriage with Ruth allin on y^{e} 15th of Decem^{r} 1742.

Christopher Parsons Jun^{r} of Enfield entred his intention of marriage with Mary Pease of s^{d} Enfield on y^{e} 8th day of January 1742/3.

* Nicalos Hall of Enfield entred his intention of marriage with Ruth Dunkins of Lebanon y^{e} 24th day of febr 1742/3. * Page 111.

Richard french Jun^{r} of Enfield entred his intention of marriage with Miriam Bush of s^{d} Enfield on y^{e} 7th day of may 1743.

Samuel Pease Jun^{r} of Enfield entred his intention of marriage with Zeruiah Chapin of Springfield on y^{e} 21 of may 1743.

Stephen Kibbe of Enfield entred his intention of marriage with Hepzibah Cooms of s^{d} Enfield on y^{e} 11 day of June 1743.

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Isaac Chandler & Abigail Hale both of Enfield were joyned in marriage Feb 28 1740/41.

Richard French Junr and Miriam Bush both of Enfield were joyned in marriage June 16th 1743.

Thomas Perkins of Enfield and Mary Standish of Stafford were joyned in marriage march 10th 1740/1.

Wm Nickols of Brimfield and anna Weld of Enfield were joyned in marriage april ye 21t 1741.

Joseph Peirce and Elizabeth maggrigry both of Enfield were joyned in marriage July 30th 1741.

Amos Bull & Mindwell Pease both of Enfield were joyned in marriage Septemr 15th 1741.

Thomas Parsons & mary Parsons both of Enfield were joyned in marriage Novemr 12th 1741.

Benja King & Sarah Pease both of Enfield were joyned in marriage 1741.

Parmanus King and Hannah Terry both of Enfield were joyned in marriage Decemr 31t 1741.

Tho: Jones Junr & Sarah Parsons both of Enfield were joyned in marriage June ye 10th 1742.

* Benja Ferman & Hannah maggrigry both of Enfield were joyned in marriage novr 11th 1742. * Page 105.

Josiah Colton Junr & Ruth Allin both of Enfield were joyned in marriage January 13th 1742/3.

Nicholas Hall of Enfield and Ruth Dunkins of Lebanon were joyned in marriage April 6th 1743.

Christopher Parsons Junr & Mary Pease both of Enfield were joyned in marriage may 5th 1743.

Aaron Bush & Alice French both of Enfield were joined in marriage Septemr 21t 1743.

Stephen Kibbe & Hepzibah Cooms both of Enfield were joyned in marriage Novemr 28th 1743.

Isaac Kibbe Junr & Deborah Meacham both of Enfield were joyned in marriage July 5th 1744.

Hezekiah Parsons & Prudence Bement both of Enfield were joyned in marriage Sepr 27th 1744.

obadiah Hulberd & Esther Colton both of Enfield were joyned in marriage Janu. 4th 1744/5.

Aaron Chapin & Sybil markham both of Enfield were joyned in marriage January ye 16th 1744/5.

Joseph Gleson & Hannah Colton both of Enfield were joyned in marriage January 17th 1744/5.

James Killum & widow mary meacham both of Enfield were joyned in marriage Septemr 25th 1745.

* Biget Eggleston of Windsor and Mary Cornen of Enfield were joyned in marriage Novemr 7th 1745. * Page 106.

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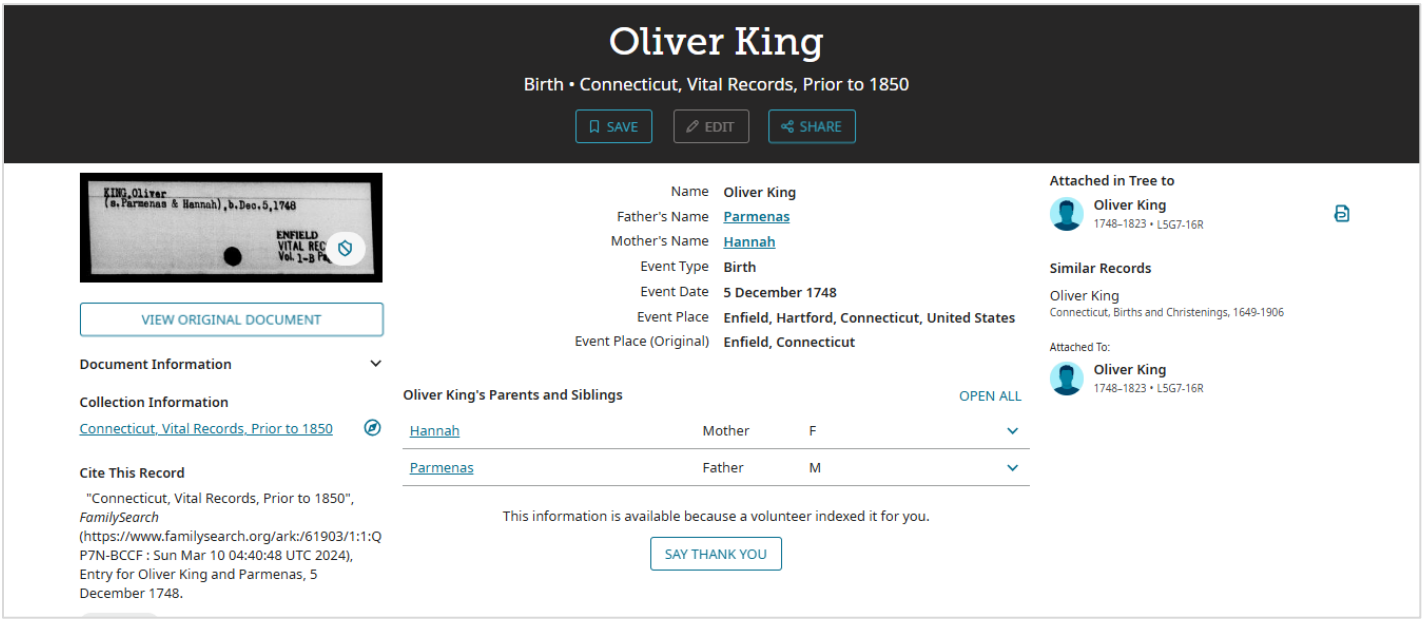
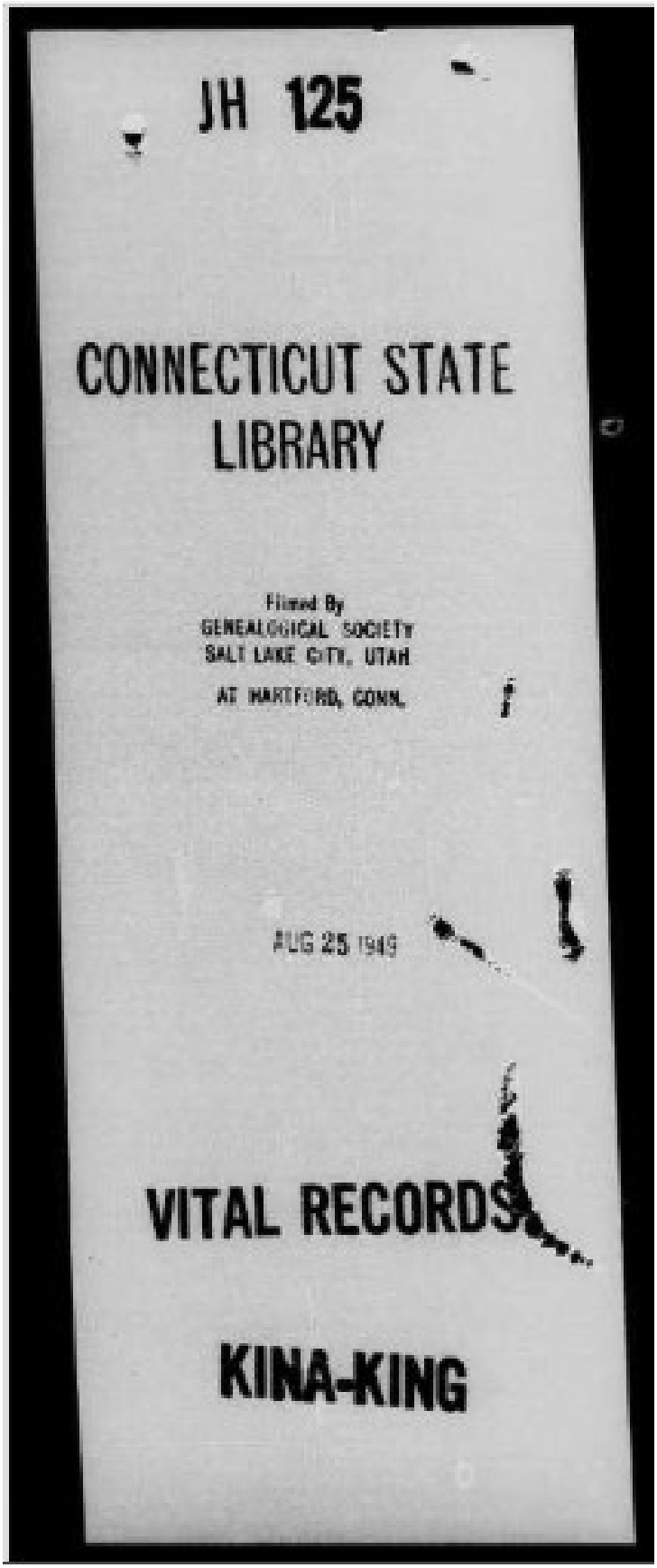
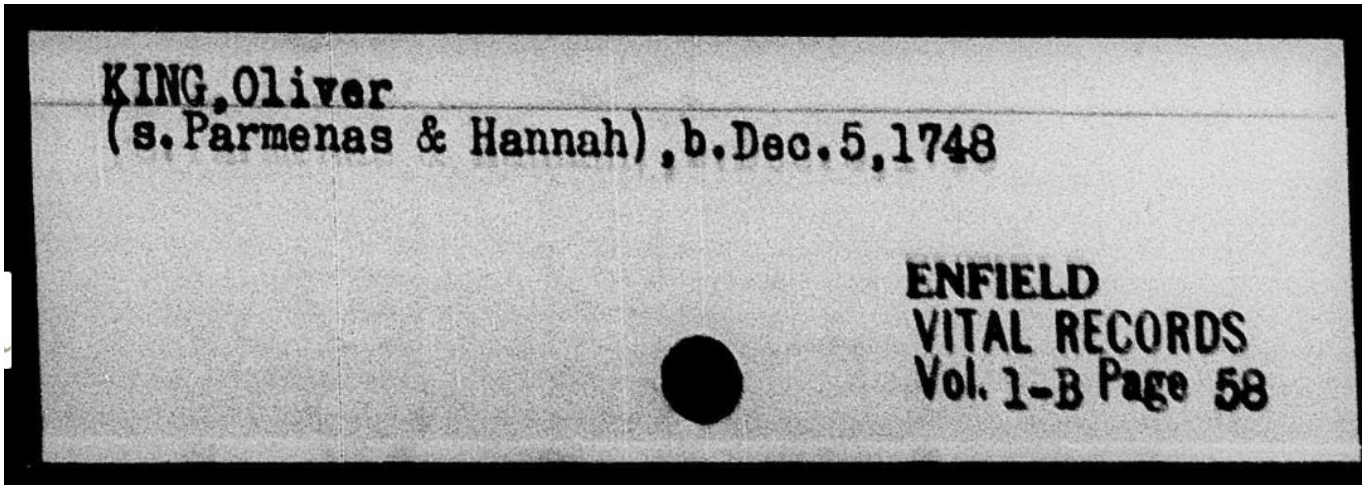
Enclosure: 8.1.3. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



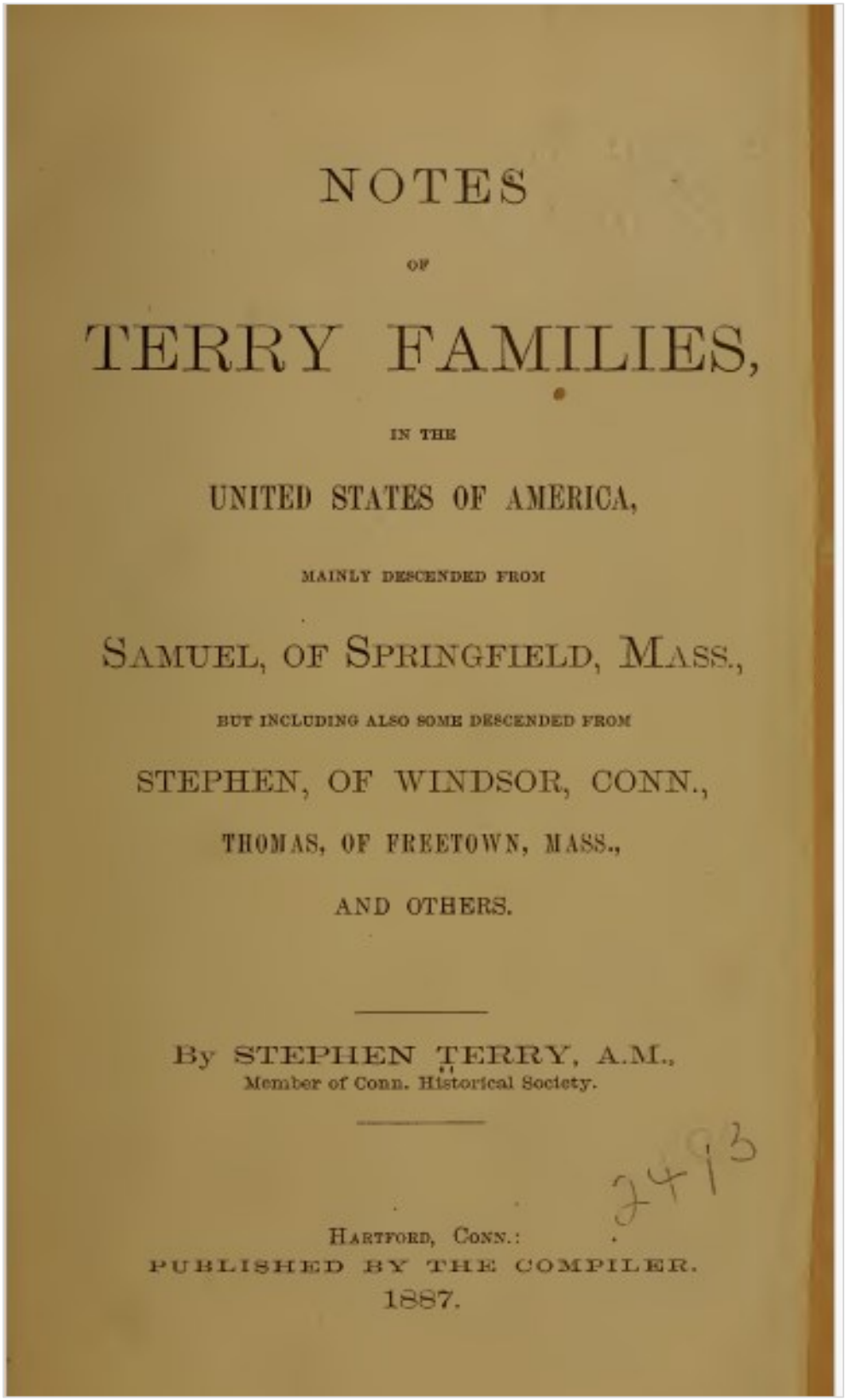
Enclosure: 8.1.4. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



Enclosure: 8.1.4. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



Enclosure: 8.1.4. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



NOTES

OF

TERRY FAMILIES,

IN THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

MAINLY DESCENDED FROM

SAMUEL, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,

BUT INCLUDING ALSO SOME DESCENDED FROM

STEPHEN, OF WINDSOR, CONN.,

THOMAS, OF FREETOWN, MASS.,

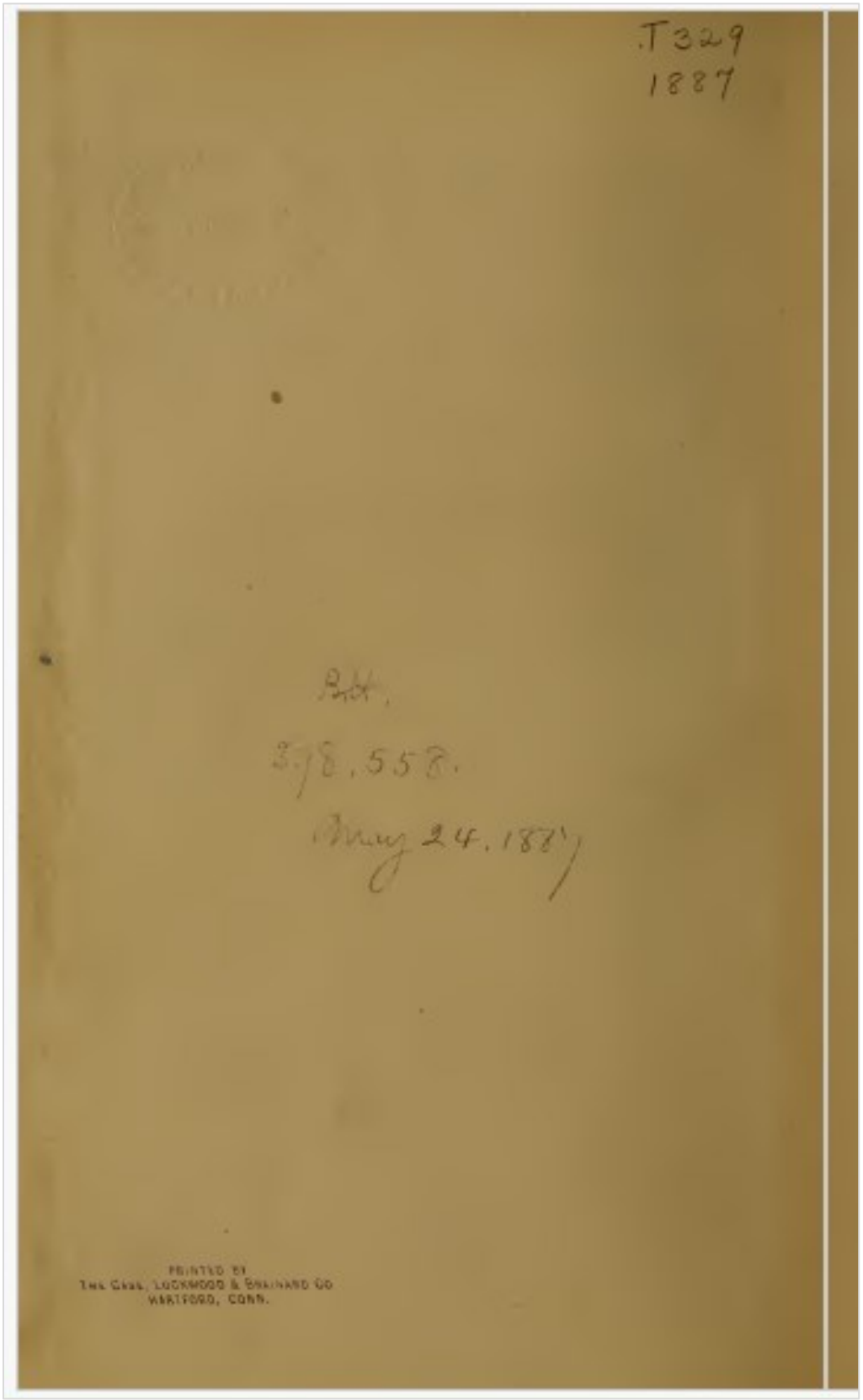
AND OTHERS.

By STEPHEN TERRY, A.M.,
Member of Conn. Historical Society.

2493

HARTFORD, CONN.:
PUBLISHED BY THE COMPILER.
1887.

Enclosure: 8.1.5. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



Enclosure: 8.1.5. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

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Enclosure: 8.1.5. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

who was b. about 1734, and d. in E. Oct. 22, 1784. He lived in E. +

66. Hiram; b. Feb. 16, 1737–8; d. in E. Nov. 5, 1782; unmarried. He lived in E.

— **Mehitabel**; b. Jan. 6, 1739–40; d. Aug. 31, 1744.

67. Samuel. No further trace.

FAMILY OF BENJAMIN (11), AND HANNAH (PEASE) TERRY, OF ENFIELD, CONN.

68. Hannah; b. in E. Apr. 22, 1722; m. 1741, *Parmenus King*. He was a carpenter in E. +

69. Benjamin; b. in E. June 12, 1724; d. Jan. 25, 1773; m. 1st, Jan. 22, 1756, *Hannah*, dau. of Joseph and Martha (White) *Olmsted*, who was b. May 5, 1735, and d. Feb. 18, 1766; m. 2d, *Abigail*, dau. of Nathaniel and Hannah (Goodwin) *Olcott*, of East Hartford, Conn., and widow of David Hubbard, Jr., of Glastonbury, Conn. He was a farmer in E. +

70. Martha; b. in E. Nov. 19, 1726; d. June 15, 1801; unmarried. She lived with her brother Gideon in E.

— **Asaph**; b. in E. July 14, 1729; d. July 14, 1732.

— **Joseph**; b. in E. Oct., 1730; d. in E. Aug. 20, 1734.

— **Abel**; b. in E. June 23, 1732; d. in E. Aug. 31, 1738.

— **Asaph**; b. in E. Nov. 1, 1734; d. in E. Aug. 20, 1736.

71. Gideon; b. in E. Feb. 18, 1736–7; d. in E. May 30, 1804; unmarried. He was a farmer in E.

72. Submit; b. in E. Jan. 18, 1738–9. No further trace.

73. Shadrach; b. in E. Dec. 10, 1741; d. 1799; m. Jan. 16, 1766, *Sarah Dewey*, of Suffield, Conn. He lived in E. +

FAMILY OF EPHRAIM (12), AND ANN (COLLINS) TERRY, OF ENFIELD, CONN.

74. Mary; b. in E. Jan. 1, 1723–4; m. Nov. 29, 1739, *Ebenezer*, son of Ebenezer and Mindwell (Sexton) *Pease*, who was b. in E. 1719, and d. 1784. They lived in E. +

Enclosure: 8.1.5. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

197. Michal; b. in E. Mar. 7, 1769; d. in E. Oct. 10, 1786.

198. Peter; b. in E. Mar. 26, 1771; d. in E. Aug. 31, 1802; m. Oct. 26, 1791, *Tirzah*, dau. of Aaron and Ruth (Mears) *Cooley*, who was b. July 21, 1767. He was a laborer in E. +

199. Mehitable; b. in E. Jan. 30, 1774; m. *Joseph Hawkins*. They are thought to have removed to Vermont or Canada. +

200. John; b. in E. Apr. 19, 1776; d. Sept. 3, 1862; m. 1st, in E. May 12, 1797, *Dolly* (or *Dorthy*) *Brooks*, who d. about 1811; m. 2d, a *Smith*. He lived in Hanover, N. H. +

201. Susanna; b. in E. Mar. 23, 1778; d. June 19, 1858; m. in E. Oct. 7, 1806, *Timothy Chapin*. He was a farmer in E. +

FAMILY OF CHRISTOPHER HELMS (65) AND HANNAH (HALE) TERRY, OF ENFIELD, CONN.

202. John; b. in E. July 13, 1763; d. in E. Dec. 23, 1849; unmarried. He was a farmer in E.

203. Christopher Helms; b. in E. May 19, 1766; d. in E. Dec. 18, 1849; m. Oct. 28, 1792, *Hannah Griswold*, who was b. June 11, 1770, and d. in E. Aug. 27, 1839. He was a farmer in E. +

204. Submit; b. in E. June 10, 1770.

FAMILY OF PARMENUS AND HANNAH (68) (TERRY) KING, OF ENFIELD, CONN.

205. Abel; b. in E. Mar. 12, 1742–3.

206. Abigail; b. in E. Feb. 15, 1744–5.

207. Asaph; b. in E. Jan. 9, 1746–7.

208. Oliver; b. in E. Dec. 5, 1748.

— **Joseph**; b. in E. Jan. 28, 1751; d. in E. Feb. 11, 1751.

209. Hannah; b. in E. Feb. 26, 1752.

210. Joseph; b, in E. Sept. 13, 1754.

Enclosure: 8.1.5. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

211. Susanna; b. in E. Nov. 7, 1756.

— **Parmenus**; b. in E. Jan. 17, 1759; d. in E. Jan. 23, 1759.

212. David; b. in E. Aug. 5, 1761.

FAMILY OF BENJAMIN (69) AND HANNAH (OLMSTED) TERRY, OF ENFIELD, CONN.

213. Hannah; b. Oct. 11, 1756; d. in Charlestown, N. H., Oct. 3, 1842; m. in C. Nov. 16, 1777, *Oliver Hall*, who was b. in Middletown, Conn., Aug. 30, 1752, and d. in C. Jan. 1, 1822. He settled in C. in 1776, and was prosperous as a merchant and saddler. +

— **Benjamin**; d. in E. Feb. 16, 1759.

214. Benjamin; b. in E. Feb. 16, 1759; d. in E. Apr. 1, 1807; m. in E. Jan. 16, 1785, *Eunice*, dau. of Christopher *Parsons*. He lived in E. +

215. Tryphene; b. Feb. 14, 1761; d. in Charlestown, N. H., Jan. 6, 1832; m. in E. Oct., 1783, *Simeon*, son of Timothy and Eunice (White) *Olcott*, who was b. in Bolton, Conn., Oct. 1, 1735, and d. in C. Feb. 22, 1815. He lived in C. He was Chief Justice of Common Pleas and Superior Courts, and U. S. Senator, 1801–5. +

216. Ruth; b. in E. June 24, 1763; d. in Charlestown, N. H., Feb. 23, 1835; m. in C. Dec. 19, 1789, *Samuel Crosby*, who was b. in Shrewsbury, Mass, Sept. 12, 1756, and d. in C. Aug. 27, 1802. He graduated at Harvard College in 1777; was eight years a clergyman, and afterwards a physician. They lived in C. +

— **Elias**; d. an infant.

217. Elias; b. in E. Jan. 26, 1766; d. in E. Feb. 22, 1853; m. in Ellington, Conn., Jan. 1, 1810, *Azubah Smith*, who was b. about 1789, and d. in E. Sept. 28, 1846. He was a farmer and blacksmith in Enfield. +

218. Dorcas.

Enclosure: 8.1.5. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

Ruth Cooley
in the Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988

Detail | **Source**

Source Information
Ancestry.com. *Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2011.

Original data: Town and City Clerks of Massachusetts. *Massachusetts Vital and Town Records*. Provo, UT: Holbrook Research Institute (Jay and Delene Holbrook).

Description
Did your own founding fathers marry, die, buy a house, rent a pew, or own a dog in the Bay State? Here's your chance to find out. Learn more...

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Ruth Cooley
in the Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988

Detail | Source

Name	Ruth Cooley
Record Type	Birth
Birth Date	18 Jul 1757
Birth Place	Springfield, Massachusetts, USA
Father	Aaron Cooley
Mother	Ruth Cooley

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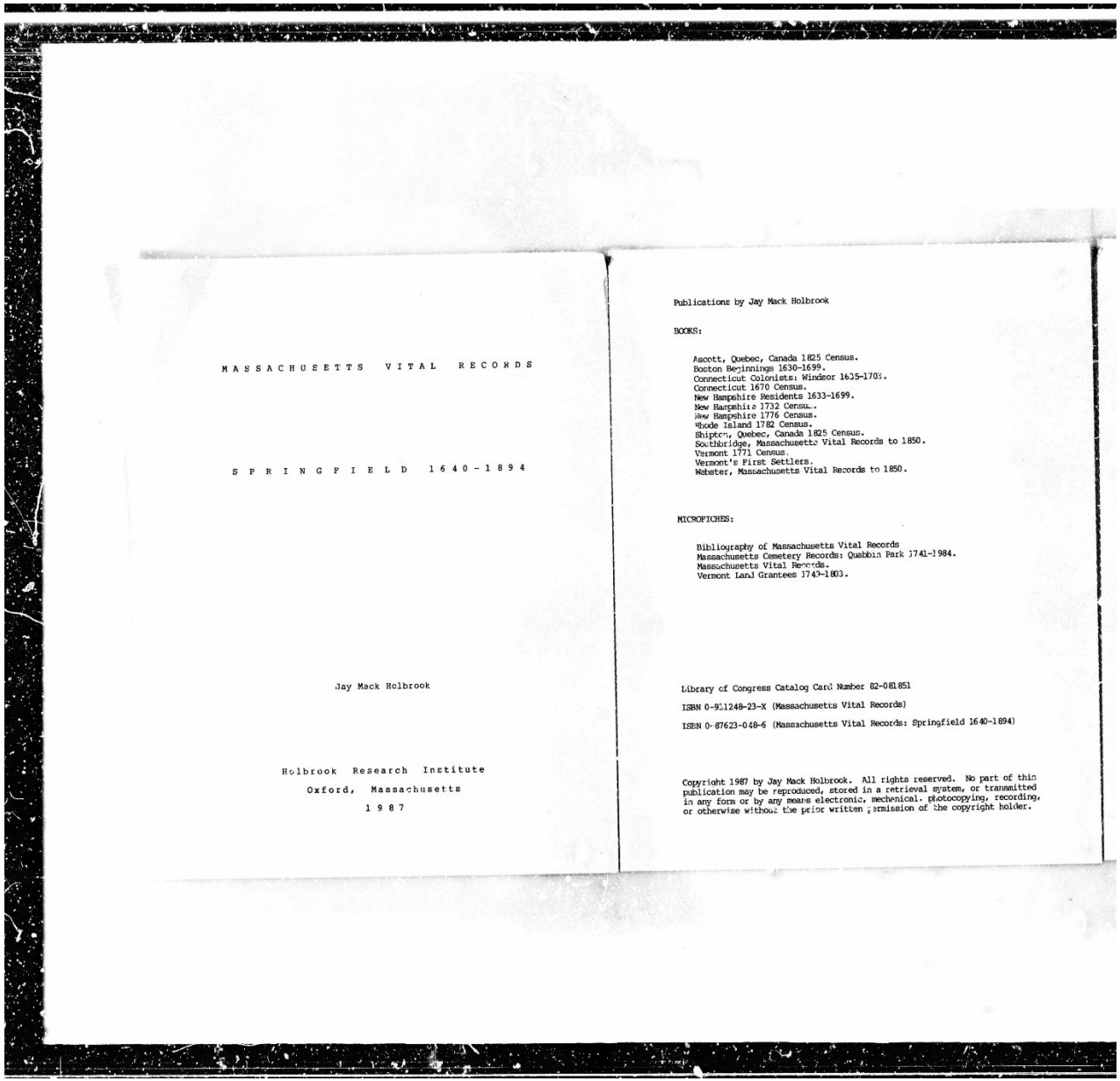
Enclosure: 8.1.6. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



MASSACHUSETTS VITAL RECORDS

SPRINGFIELD 1640-1894

Jay Mack Holbrook

Holbrook Research Institute
Oxford, Massachusetts
1987

Publications by Jay Mack Holbrook

BOOKS:

Ascott, Quebec, Canada 1825 Census.
Boston Beginnings 1630-1699.
Connecticut Colonists: Windsor 1635-1703.
Connecticut 1670 Census.
New Hampshire Residents 1633-1699.
New Hampshire 1732 Census.
New Hampshire 1776 Census.
Rhode Island 1782 Census.
Shipton, Quebec, Canada 1825 Census.
Southbridge, Massachusetts Vital Records to 1850.
Vermont 1771 Census.
Vermont's First Settlers.
Webster, Massachusetts Vital Records to 1850.

MICROFICHES:

Bibliography of Massachusetts Vital Records
Massachusetts Cemetery Records: Quabbin Park 1741-1984.
Massachusetts Vital Records.
Vermont Land Grantees 1749-1803.

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number 82-081851

ISBN 0-911248-23-X (Massachusetts Vital Records)

ISBN 0-87623-048-6 (Massachusetts Vital Records: Springfield 1640-1894)

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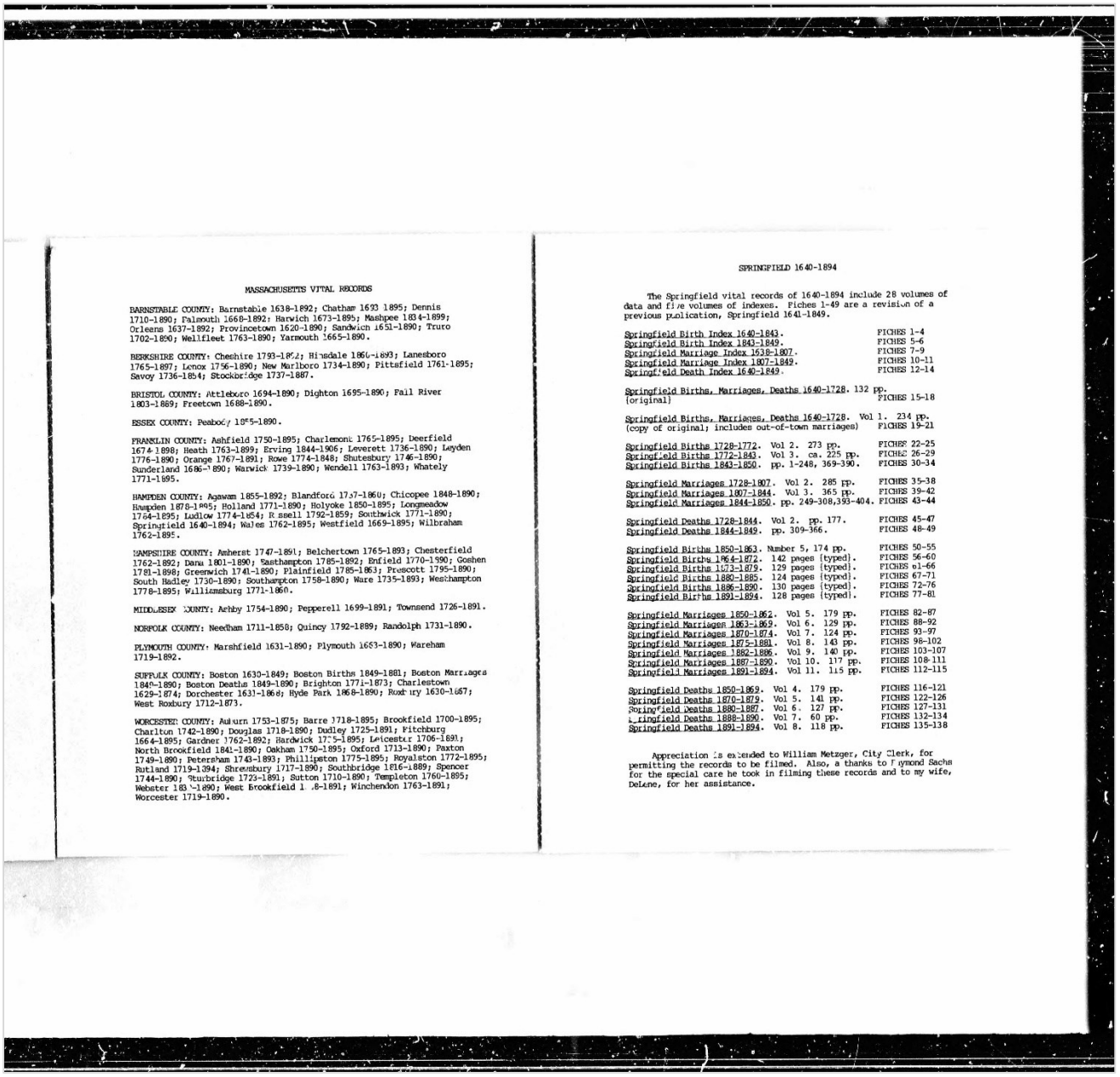


MASSACHUSETTS VITAL RECORDS

BARNSTABLE COUNTY: Barnstable 1638-1892; Chatham 1693-1895; Dennis 1710-1890; Falmouth 1668-1892; Harwich 1673-1895; Mashpee 1834-1899; Orleans 1637-1892; Provincetown 1620-1890; Sandwich 1651-1890; Truro 1702-1890; Wellfleet 1763-1890; Yarmouth 1665-1890.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY: Cheshire 1793-1892; Hinsdale 1866-1893; Lanesboro 1765-1897; Lenox 1756-1890; New Marlboro 1734-1890; Pittsfield 1761-1895; Savoy 1736-1854; Stockbridge 1737-1887.

BRISTOL COUNTY: Attleboro 1694-1890; Dighton 1695-1890; Fall River 1803-1889; Freetown 1688-1890.

ESSEX COUNTY: Peabody 1855-1890.

FRANKLIN COUNTY: Ashfield 1750-1895; Charlemont 1765-1895; Deerfield 1674-1898; Heath 1763-1899; Erving 1844-1906; Leverett 1736-1890; Leyden 1776-1890; Orange 1767-1891; Rowe 1774-1848; Shutesbury 1746-1890; Sunderland 1686-1890; Warwick 1739-1890; Wendell 1763-1893; Whately 1771-1895.

HAMPDEN COUNTY: Agawam 1855-1892; Blandford 1737-1860; Chicopee 1848-1890; Hampden 1878-1895; Holland 1771-1890; Holyoke 1850-1895; Longmeadow 1764-1895; Ludlow 1774-1854; Russell 1792-1859; Southwick 1771-1890; Springfield 1640-1894; Wales 1762-1895; Westfield 1669-1895; Wilbraham 1762-1895.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY: Amherst 1747-1891; Belchertown 1765-1893; Chesterfield 1762-1892; Dana 1801-1890; Easthampton 1785-1892; Enfield 1770-1890; Goshen 1781-1898; Greenwich 1741-1890; Plainfield 1785-1863; Prescott 1795-1890; South Hadley 1730-1890; Southampton 1758-1890; Ware 1735-1893; Westhampton 1778-1895; Williamsburg 1771-1860.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY: Ashby 1754-1890; Pepperell 1699-1891; Townsend 1726-1891.

NORFOLK COUNTY: Needham 1711-1858; Quincy 1792-1889; Randolph 1731-1890.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY: Marshfield 1631-1890; Plymouth 1683-1890; Wareham 1719-1892.

SUFFOLK COUNTY: Boston 1630-1849; Boston Births 1849-1881; Boston Marriages 1849-1890; Boston Deaths 1849-1890; Brighton 1771-1873; Charlestown 1629-1874; Dorchester 1631-1868; Hyde Park 1868-1890; Roxbury 1630-1867; West Roxbury 1712-1873.

WORCESTER COUNTY: Auburn 1753-1875; Barre 1718-1895; Brookfield 1700-1895; Charlton 1742-1890; Douglas 1718-1890; Dudley 1725-1891; Fitchburg 1664-1895; Gardner 1762-1892; Hardwick 1775-1895; Leicester 1706-1891; North Brookfield 1841-1890; Oakham 1750-1895; Oxford 1713-1890; Paxton 1749-1890; Petersham 1743-1893; Phillipston 1775-1895; Royalston 1772-1895; Rutland 1719-1894; Shrewsbury 1717-1890; Southbridge 1816-1889; Spencer 1744-1890; Sturbridge 1723-1891; Sutton 1710-1890; Templeton 1760-1895; Webster 1834-1890; West Brookfield 1848-1891; Winchendon 1763-1891; Worcester 1719-1890.

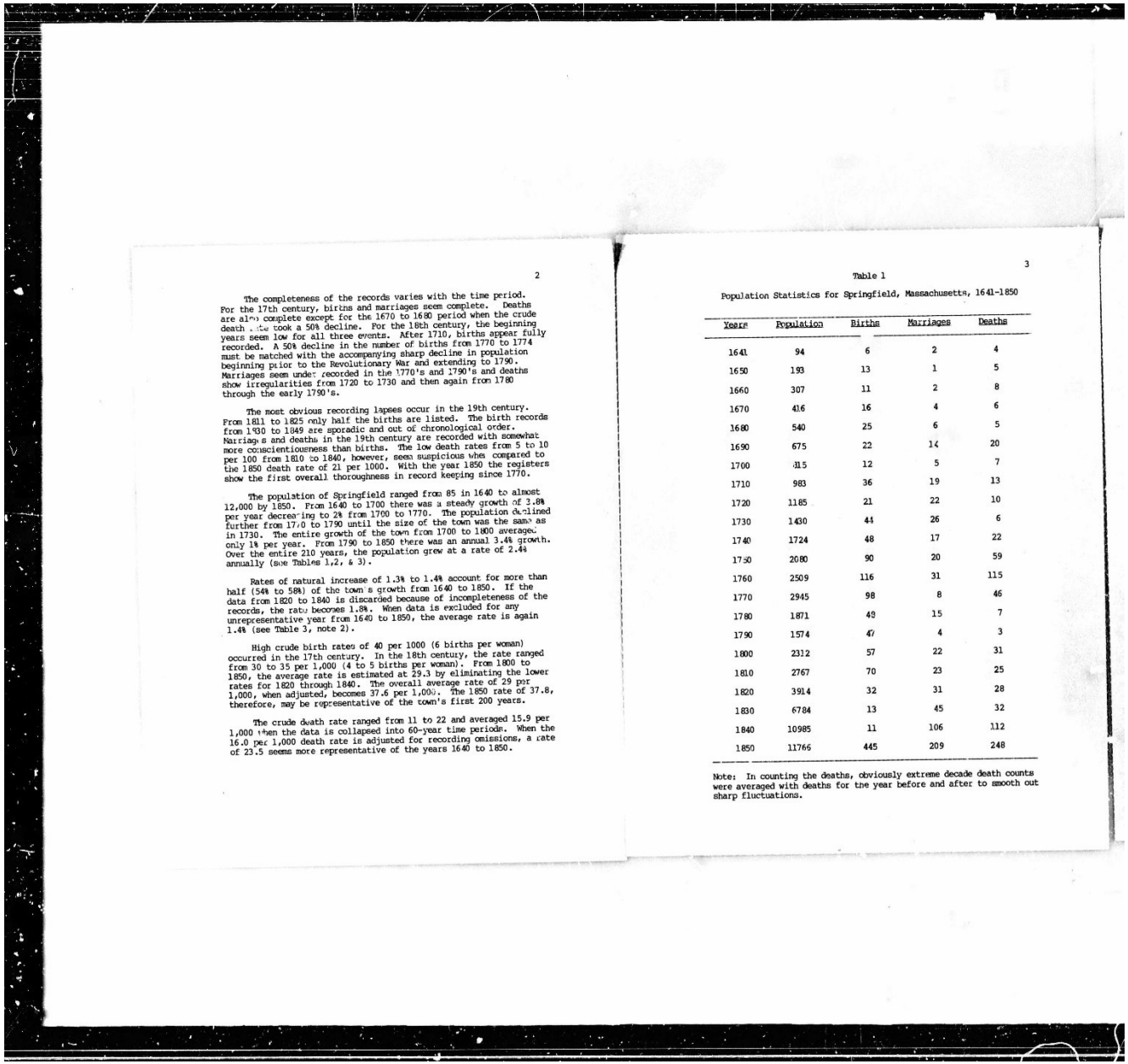
SPRINGFIELD 1640-1894

The Springfield vital records of 1640-1894 include 28 volumes of data and five volumes of indexes. Fiches 1-49 are a revision of a previous publication, Springfield 1641-1849.

Springfield Birth Index 1640-1843.	FICHES 1-4
Springfield Birth Index 1843-1849.	FICHES 5-6
Springfield Marriage Index 1638-1807.	FICHES 7-9
Springfield Marriage Index 1807-1849.	FICHES 10-11
Springfield Death Index 1640-1849.	FICHES 12-14
Springfield Births, Marriages, Deaths 1640-1728. 132 pp. (original)	FICHES 15-18
Springfield Births, Marriages, Deaths 1640-1728. Vol 1. 234 pp. (copy of original; includes out-of-town marriages)	FICHES 19-21
Springfield Births 1728-1772. Vol 2. 273 pp.	FICHES 22-25
Springfield Births 1772-1843. Vol 3. ca. 225 pp.	FICHES 26-29
Springfield Births 1843-1850. pp. 1-248, 369-390.	FICHES 30-34
Springfield Marriages 1728-1807. Vol 2. 285 pp.	FICHES 35-38
Springfield Marriages 1807-1844. Vol 3. 365 pp.	FICHES 39-42
Springfield Marriages 1844-1850. pp. 249-308,393-404.	FICHES 43-44
Springfield Deaths 1728-1844. Vol 2. pp. 177.	FICHES 45-47
Springfield Deaths 1844-1849. pp. 309-366.	FICHES 48-49
Springfield Births 1850-1863. Number 5, 174 pp.	FICHES 50-55
Springfield Births 1864-1872. 142 pages (typed).	FICHES 56-60
Springfield Births 1873-1879. 129 pages (typed).	FICHES 61-66
Springfield Births 1880-1885. 124 pages (typed).	FICHES 67-71
Springfield Births 1886-1890. 130 pages (typed).	FICHES 72-76
Springfield Births 1891-1894. 128 pages (typed).	FICHES 77-81
Springfield Marriages 1850-1862. Vol 5. 179 pp.	FICHES 82-87
Springfield Marriages 1863-1869. Vol 6. 129 pp.	FICHES 88-92
Springfield Marriages 1870-1874. Vol 7. 124 pp.	FICHES 93-97
Springfield Marriages 1875-1881. Vol 8. 143 pp.	FICHES 98-102
Springfield Marriages 1882-1886. Vol 9. 140 pp.	FICHES 103-107
Springfield Marriages 1887-1890. Vol 10. 117 pp.	FICHES 108-111
Springfield Marriages 1891-1894. Vol 11. 115 pp.	FICHES 112-115
Springfield Deaths 1850-1869. Vol 4. 179 pp.	FICHES 116-121
Springfield Deaths 1870-1879. Vol 5. 141 pp.	FICHES 122-126
Springfield Deaths 1880-1887. Vol 6. 127 pp.	FICHES 127-131
Springfield Deaths 1888-1890. Vol 7. 60 pp.	FICHES 132-134
Springfield Deaths 1891-1894. Vol 8. 118 pp.	FICHES 135-138

Appreciation is extended to William Metzger, City Clerk, for permitting the records to be filmed. Also, a thanks to Raymond Sachs for the special care he took in filming these records and to my wife, DeLene, for her assistance.

Enclosure: 8.1.6. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



The completeness of the records varies with the time period. For the 17th century, births and marriages seem complete. Deaths are also complete except for the 1670 to 1680 period when the crude death rate took a 50% decline. For the 18th century, the beginning years seem low for all three events. After 1710, births appear fully recorded. A 50% decline in the number of births from 1770 to 1774 must be matched with the accompanying sharp decline in population beginning prior to the Revolutionary War and extending to 1790. Marriages seem under recorded in the 1770's and 1790's and deaths show irregularities from 1720 to 1730 and then again from 1780 through the early 1790's.

The most obvious recording lapses occur in the 19th century. From 1811 to 1825 only half the births are listed. The birth records from 1830 to 1849 are sporadic and out of chronological order. Marriages and deaths in the 19th century are recorded with somewhat more conscientiousness than births. The low death rates from 5 to 10 per 100 from 1810 to 1840, however, seem suspicious when compared to the 1850 death rate of 21 per 1000. With the year 1850 the registers show the first overall thoroughness in record keeping since 1770.

The population of Springfield ranged from 85 in 1640 to almost 12,000 by 1850. From 1640 to 1700 there was a steady growth of 3.8% per year decreasing to 2% from 1700 to 1770. The population declined further from 1770 to 1790 until the size of the town was the same as in 1730. The entire growth of the town from 1700 to 1800 averaged only 1% per year. From 1790 to 1850 there was an annual 3.4% growth. Over the entire 210 years, the population grew at a rate of 2.4% annually (see Tables 1,2, & 3).

Rates of natural increase of 1.3% to 1.4% account for more than half (54% to 58%) of the town's growth from 1640 to 1850. If the data from 1820 to 1840 is discarded because of incompleteness of the records, the rate becomes 1.8%. When data is excluded for any unrepresentative year from 1640 to 1850, the average rate is again 1.4% (see Table 3, note 2).

High crude birth rates of 40 per 1000 (6 births per woman) occurred in the 17th century. In the 18th century, the rate ranged from 30 to 35 per 1,000 (4 to 5 births per woman). From 1800 to 1850, the average rate is estimated at 29.3 by eliminating the lower rates for 1820 through 1840. The overall average rate of 29 per 1,000, when adjusted, becomes 37.6 per 1,000. The 1850 rate of 37.8, therefore, may be representative of the town's first 200 years.

The crude death rate ranged from 11 to 22 and averaged 15.9 per 1,000 when the data is collapsed into 60-year time periods. When the 16.0 per 1,000 death rate is adjusted for recording omissions, a rate of 23.5 seems more representative of the years 1640 to 1850.

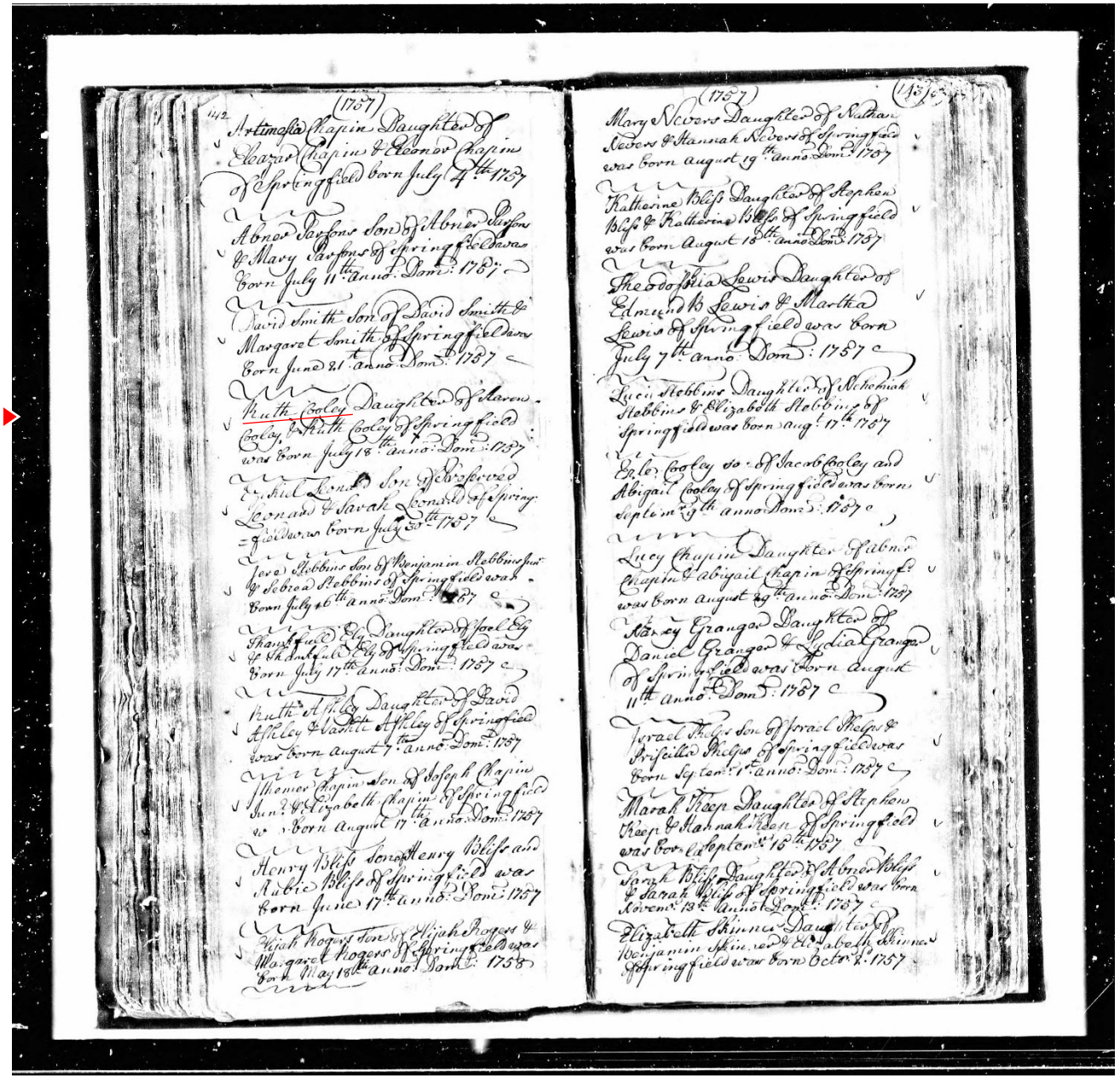
Table 1

Population Statistics for Springfield, Massachusetts, 1641-1850

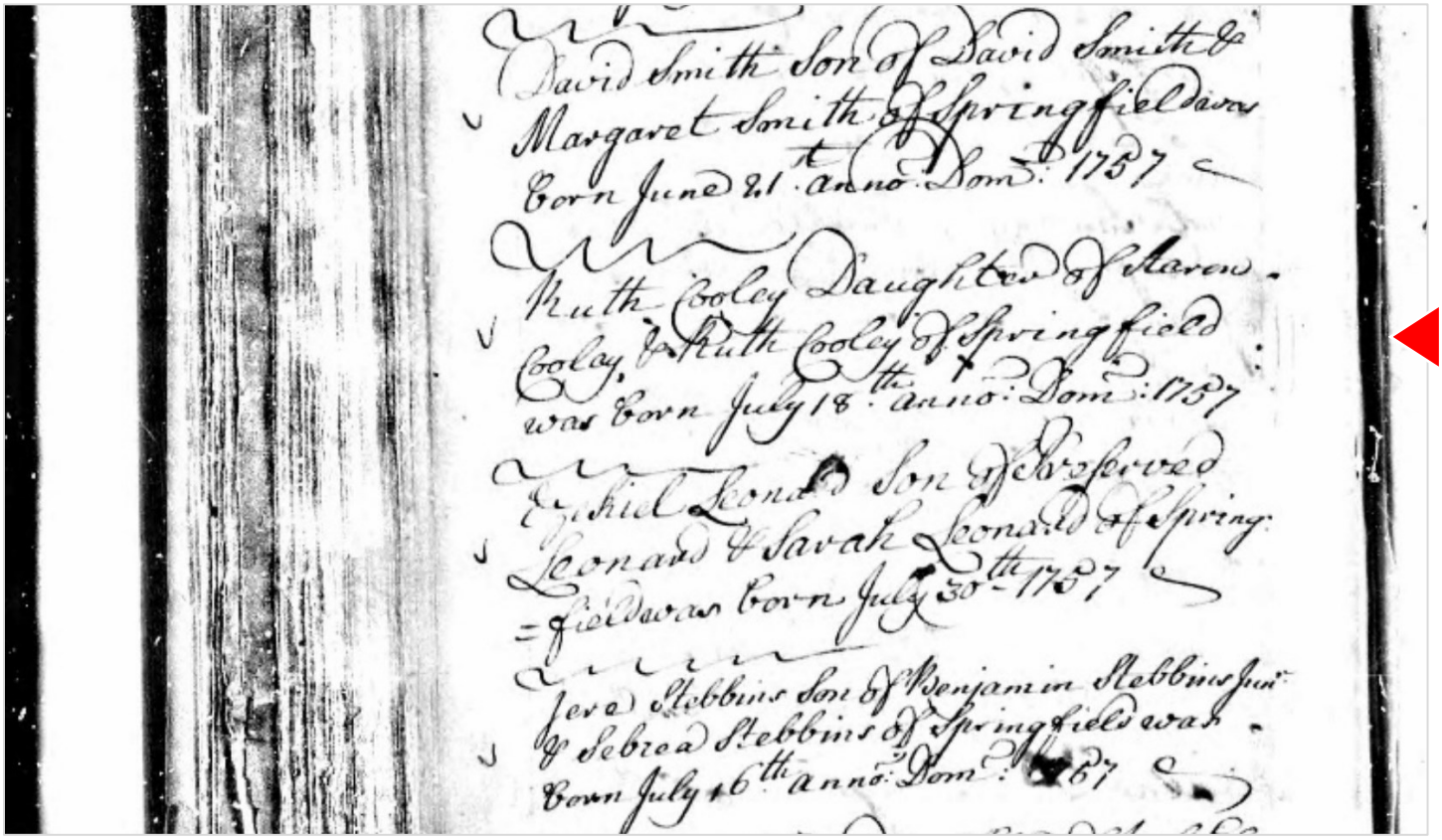
Years	Population	Births	Marriages	Deaths
1641	94	6	2	4
1650	193	13	1	5
1660	307	11	2	8
1670	416	16	4	6
1680	540	25	6	5
1690	675	22	14	20
1700	815	12	5	7
1710	983	36	19	13
1720	1185	21	22	10
1730	1430	44	26	6
1740	1724	48	17	22
1750	2080	90	20	59
1760	2509	116	31	115
1770	2945	98	8	46
1780	1871	49	15	7
1790	1574	47	4	3
1800	2312	57	22	31
1810	2767	70	23	25
1820	3914	32	31	28
1830	6784	13	45	32
1840	10985	11	106	112
1850	11766	445	209	248

Note: In counting the deaths, obviously extreme decade death counts were averaged with deaths for the year before and after to smooth out sharp fluctuations.

Enclosure: 8.1.6. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



Enclosure: 8.1.6. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)


David Smith Son of David Smith &
Margaret Smith of Springfield was
Born June 21st anno Dom: 1757

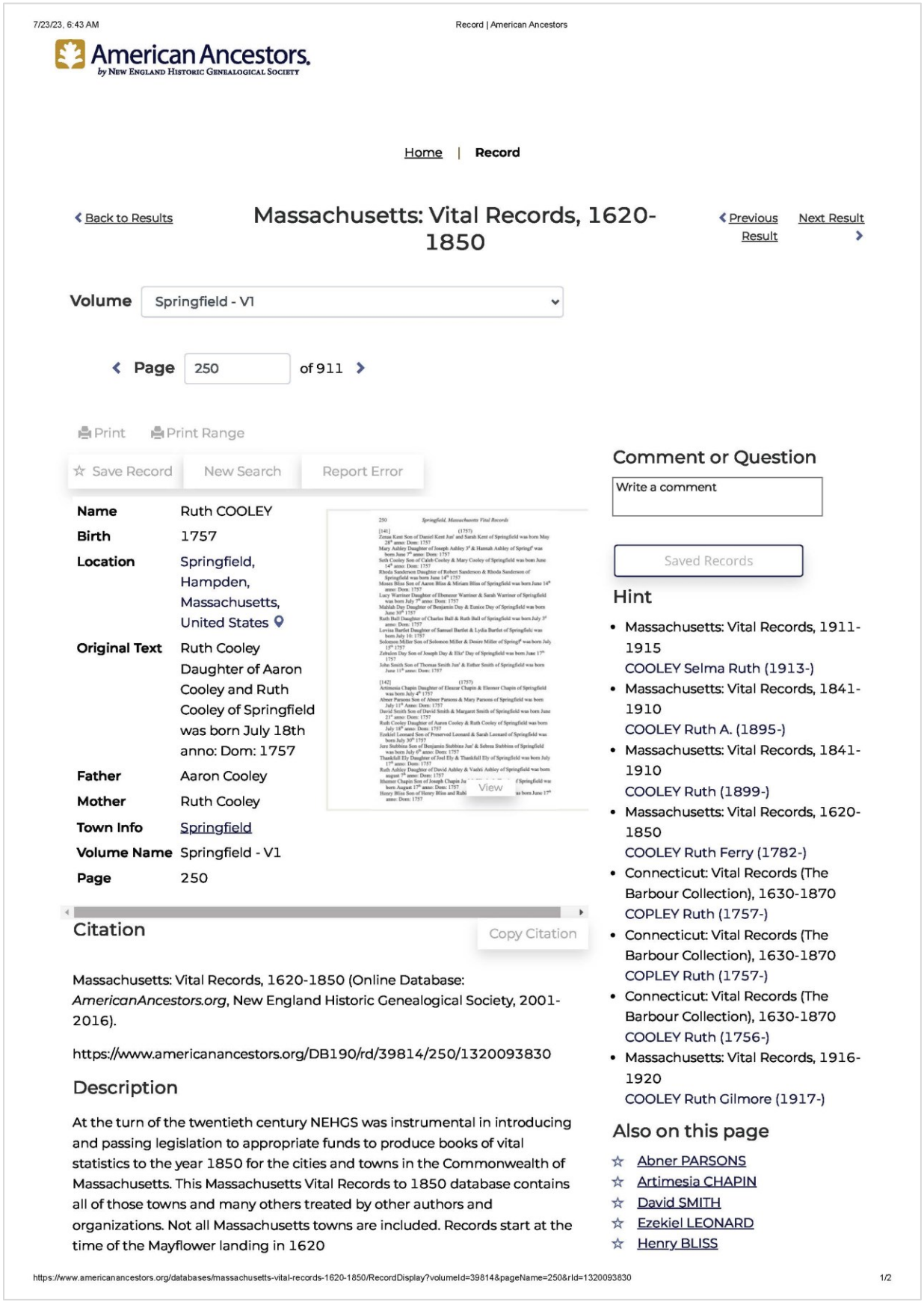
Ruth Cooley Daughter of Aaron
Cooley & Ruth Cooley of Springfield
was born July 18th anno Dom: 1757

Ezekiel Leonard Son of Observed
Leonard & Savah Leonard of Spring-
=field was born July 30th 1757

Jere Stebbins Son of Benjamin Stebbins Jun:
& Sebrea Stebbins of Springfield was
Born July 16th anno Dom: 1757

Close-up of ledger page.

Enclosure: 8.1.6. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



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Massachusetts: Vital Records, 1620-1850

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Volume: Springfield - V1

Page 250 of 911

Print | Print Range

Save Record | New Search | Report Error

Name	Ruth COOLEY
Birth	1757
Location	Springfield, Hampden, Massachusetts, United States
Original Text	Ruth Cooley Daughter of Aaron Cooley and Ruth Cooley of Springfield was born July 18th anno: Dom: 1757
Father	Aaron Cooley
Mother	Ruth Cooley
Town Info	Springfield
Volume Name	Springfield - V1
Page	250

View

Citation

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Massachusetts: Vital Records, 1620-1850 (Online Database: *AmericanAncestors.org*, New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2001-2016).

https://www.americanancestors.org/DB190/rd/39814/250/1320093830

Description

At the turn of the twentieth century NEHGS was instrumental in introducing and passing legislation to appropriate funds to produce books of vital statistics to the year 1850 for the cities and towns in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. This Massachusetts Vital Records to 1850 database contains all of those towns and many others treated by other authors and organizations. Not all Massachusetts towns are included. Records start at the time of the Mayflower landing in 1620

Comment or Question

Write a comment

Saved Records

Hint

- Massachusetts: Vital Records, 1911-1915
  COOLEY Selma Ruth (1913-)
- Massachusetts: Vital Records, 1841-1910
  COOLEY Ruth A. (1895-)
- Massachusetts: Vital Records, 1841-1910
  COOLEY Ruth (1899-)
- Massachusetts: Vital Records, 1620-1850
  COOLEY Ruth Ferry (1782-)
- Connecticut: Vital Records (The Barbour Collection), 1630-1870
  COPLEY Ruth (1757-)
- Connecticut: Vital Records (The Barbour Collection), 1630-1870
  COPLEY Ruth (1757-)
- Connecticut: Vital Records (The Barbour Collection), 1630-1870
  COOLEY Ruth (1756-)
- Massachusetts: Vital Records, 1916-1920
  COOLEY Ruth Gilmore (1917-)

Also on this page

- Abner PARSONS
- Artimesia CHAPIN
- David SMITH
- Ezekiel LEONARD
- Henry BLISS

https://www.americanancestors.org/databases/massachusetts-vital-records-1620-1850/RecordDisplay?volumeId=39814&pageName=250&rId=1320093830 1/2

Enclosure: 8.1.7. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

Introduction to
SPRINGFIELD TOWN VITAL RECORDS
BOOK ONE

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS
1638/9–1728

Book One of Springfield births, marriages, and deaths contains 234 pages measuring approximately 12 by 4 inches. The volume was restored in 1993 and is in reasonably good condition, although the edges are ragged and many of the outer corners were long ago worn or broken away. A second title page and a table of contents midway through the volume reveal that the register was originally two books bound together as one. Fragments of two different pagination systems are also present. Precisely when the two volumes were combined is unknown. They were apparently separate books as late as 1845 and 1846, when City Clerk Joseph Ingraham wrote in each of them, enjoining that they should be preserved for future generations. The books were probably combined by 1864/5, when City Clerk A. T. Folsom transcribed them as one volume.

Many of the original page numbers were lost through the breaking and wearing off of the top outside page corners. A new, continuous pagination was implemented after the books were combined in the nineteenth century. Page numbers 1–131 were affixed to the fore side of each leaf. Remnants of the original pagination and the lack of chronological continuity in some parts of the volume clearly show that the book was bound out of order when the two volumes were combined. The book presently begins with marriage intentions for the year 1698. The present page five, which starts with a 1640 birth, was probably the first original page. As the leaves are now consecutively numbered and bound, no attempt was made to reestablish the original order of the volume. Both sets of page numbers were transcribed when discernable. The "new" page numbers were placed on the left side of the page; the original numbers, when extant, were placed on the right. When the original numbers are no longer extant, the phrase [*old page number torn off*] is placed at the top right corner.

Book One was transcribed in its entirety by Springfield City Clerk A. T. Folsom in 1864/5. Folsom did a credible job of retaining the original orthography and was generally quite accurate in his transcription. The work is not without some errors, however. Most are minor, but a few are substantive. Folsom rearranged the original text to make it chronologically accurate, and he grouped birth, marriage, and death entries into separate sections. He also established his own pagination for the transcript, which does not correspond with the pagination of the original text. Some punctuation and capitalization were also altered. The Folsom transcript is especially

Enclosure: 8.1.7. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

useful in identifying text that has been rendered illegible since 1864. The manuscript is available in the city clerk's office.

Part of Book One was published in *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register* in 1864 and 1865 (*Register*, 18:82–86, 142–47; 19:61–64, 249–52). This transcription, made by Charles H. S. Davis, includes births from 1640 through 1681. Unfortunately, the copy is riddled with errors and omissions. Eighty-seven additions and corrections were published in 1933 by Eva May Lewis (*Register*, 87:301–304).

Book One was microfilmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah in 1958. The Folsom transcript is on the same film. The film is available through the Family History Library in Salt Lake City (FHL film no. 185,414). The microfilm copy has two significant problems. First, the pages of Book One were laminated with thin layers of silk during the nineteenth century to preserve them. This technique, knowr as the Emery Process, made the underlying text less distinct, especially as the silk aged and became soiled. The clarity problem is magnified on the microfilm copy, which is virtually illegible in many parts. The silk layers were removed during the restoration process in 1993. The second problem relates to an apparent camera operator error. Three pages of Book One, containing 115 birth entries, were omitted from the microfilm copy. The pages were obviously available in 1958 because the reverse sides of the missing pages were filmed.

Enclosure: 8.1.7. │ 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

[141] (1757)

Zenas Kent Son of Daniel Kent Jun^{r} and Sarah Kent of Springfield was born May 28th anno: Dom: 1757

Mary Ashley Daughter of Joseph Ashley 3^{d} & Hannah Ashley of Springf^{d} was born June 7th anno: Dom: 1757

Seth Cooley Son of Caleb Cooley & Mary Cooley of Springfield was born June 14th anno: Dom: 1757

Rhoda Sanderson Daughter of Robert Sanderson & Rhoda Sanderson of Springfield was born June 14th 1757

Moses Bliss Son of Aaron Bliss & Miriam Bliss of Springfield was born June 14th anno: Dom: 1757

Lucy Warriner Daughter of Ebenezer Warriner & Sarah Warriner of Springfield was born July 7th anno: Dom: 1757

Mahlah Day Daughter of Benjamin Day & Eunice Day of Springfield was born June 30th 1757

Ruth Ball Daughter of Charles Ball & Ruth Ball of Springfield was born July 3^{d} anno: Dom: 1757

Lovisa Bartlet Daughter of Samuel Bartlet & Lydia Bartlet of Springfield was born July 10: 1757

Solomon Miller Son of Solomon Miller & Desire Miller of Springf^{d} was born July 15th 1757

Zebulon Day Son of Joseph Day & Eliz^{a} Day of Springfield was born June 17th 1757

John Smith Son of Thomas Smith Jun^{r} & Esther Smith of Springfield was born June 11th anno: Dom: 1757

[142] (1757)

Artimesia Chapin Daughter of Eleazar Chapin & Eleonor Chapin of Springfield was born July 4th 1757

Abner Parsons Son of Abner Parsons & Mary Parsons of Springfield was born July 11th Anno: Dom: 1757

David Smith Son of David Smith & Margaret Smith of Springfield was born June 21st anno: Dom: 1757

Ruth Cooley Daughter of Aaron Cooley & Ruth Cooley of Springfield was born July 18th anno: Dom: 1757

Ezekiel Leonard Son of Preserved Leonard & Sarah Leonard of Springfield was born July 30th 1757

Jere Stebbins Son of Benjamin Stebbins Jun^{r} & Sebrea Stebbins of Springfield was born July 6th anno: Dom: 1757

Thankfull Ely Daughter of Joel Ely & Thankfull Ely of Springfield was born July 17th anno: Dom: 1757

Ruth Ashley Daughter of David Ashley & Vashti Ashley of Springfield was born august 7th anno: Dom: 1757

Ithemer Chapin Son of Joseph Chapin Jun^{r} & Elizabeth Chapin of Springfield was born August 17th anno: Dom: 1757

Henry Bliss Son of Henry Bliss and Rubie Bliss of Springfield was born June 17th anno: Dom: 1757

Enclosure: 8.1.7. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

American Ancestors.

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Massachusetts: Vital Records, 1620-1850

Previous Result Next Result

Volume Springfield - V3

Page 1996 of 2684

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Name	Ruth COOLEY
Baptism	1757
Location	Springfield, Hampden, Massachusetts, United States
Original Text	july 24. 1757. Ruth the daughter of Aaron and Ruth Cooley was Baptizd
Father	Aaron Cooley
Mother	Ruth Cooley
Town Info	Springfield
Volume Name	Springfield - V3
Page	1996

Citation

Copy Citation

Massachusetts: Vital Records, 1620-1850 (Online Database: *AmericanAncestors.org*, New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2001-2016).

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Description

At the turn of the twentieth century NEHGS was instrumental in introducing and passing legislation to appropriate funds to produce books of vital statistics to the year 1850 for the cities and towns in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. This Massachusetts Vital Records to 1850 database contains all of those towns and many others treated by other authors and organizations. Not all Massachusetts towns are included. Records start at the time of the Mayflower landing in 1620

Each volume in this database has a different source, which is often a book or manuscript in the NEHGS library from a variety of provenances. We've created a Source Citation PDF which matches each volume to its source material, to help researchers understand exactly where the information comes from.

For all amended records from 1841 to 1920, please see: Massachusetts: Vital Records, 1916-1920.

Keywords: Hint, Hints, Hinting, Mass VR, MassVR

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- ☆ Ebenezr., Ebenezer BLISS
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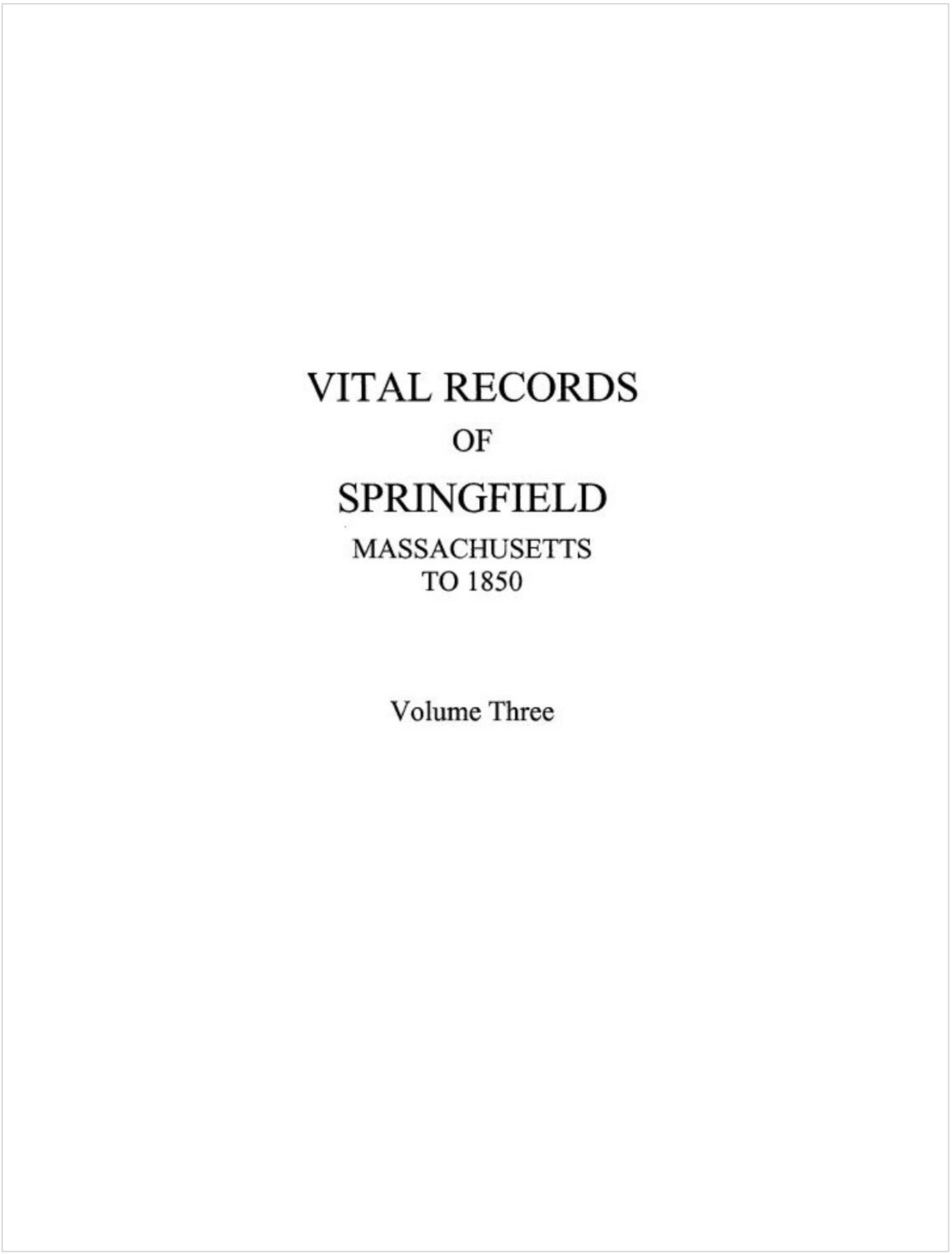
- ☆ Israel PHELPS
- ☆ Thomas COLTON
- ☆ Ethan ELY
- ☆ Silence KEEP
- ☆ Esther COLTON
- ☆ Sarah BLISS
- ☆ Lewis STEBBENS
- ☆ Zadok STEBBINS
- ☆ Huldah COOLEY
- ☆ Levi COOLEY
- ☆ Lucy COLTON
- ☆ Lucy CRANDALL
- ☆ Margaret COLTON
- ☆ Eleazr. SMITH
- ☆ Miriam BLISS
- ☆ Stephen Williams STEBBINS
- ☆ Thomas COOLEY
- ☆ Eleanora COOLEY
- ☆ David WARNER
- ☆ Abiel BLISS
- ☆ Elijah HANCOCK
- ☆ Hannah KEEP
- ☆ Charity COOLEY
- ☆ Nathan COLTON
- ☆ Joseph CHAPIN
- ☆ Calvin COLTON
- ☆ Aaron COLTON
- ☆ Lucy COOLEY
- ☆ Thankfull WOOLWORTH
- ☆ Timothy COLTON
- ☆ Solomon BURT

Enclosure: 8.1.8. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



VITAL RECORDS
OF
SPRINGFIELD
MASSACHUSETTS
TO 1850

Volume Three

Enclosure: 8.1.8. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

VITAL RECORDS
OF
SPRINGFIELD
MASSACHUSETTS
TO 1850

Volume Three

Church Records
Cemetery Inscriptions and Burial Records
Newspapers Vital Records

compiled by

Clifford L. Stott, AG, CG
Fellow, American Society of Genealogists

New England Historic Genealogical Society
www.NewEnglandAncestors.org
2003

Enclosure: 8.1.8. │ 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

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Enclosure: 8.1.8. │ 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

Febʳʸ 29. 1756. Hero* the Son of Stephⁿ & Hannah Keep was Baptizᵈ
march 7. 1756 Edmund the Son of Samˡˡ & Abigail Weld; and Lydia the daughter of John Bliss junʳ and Abiel his wife were Baptizᵈ
Aprill. 25: 1756. Selah the Son of Nehemiah & Elizabeth Stebbins was Baptizᵈ
may 16 1756. Gad the Son of Stephen & Sarah Stebbens was Baptizᵈ
may 23. 1756 Anne the daughter of Thoˢ & Jemima Hancock was Baptizᵈ
may 30. 1756. Tryphena the daughter of Joseph & Jane Allen Chapin were Baptizᵈ
june 26. 1756. David the Son of Samˡˡ Colton & mary his wife
Ithamar the Son of Eleazʳ & Lydia Smith
William the Son of Wᵐ Stebbins junʳ & Eunice his wife
were Baptizᵈ by the Revᵈ mʳ Breck, I being in the camp
july 18 Sarah the daughter of Richard & Naomi Woolworth
Rhodah the dʳ Jonathⁿ and Abigail Stebbins, were
Baptizᵈ by the Revᵈ mʳ Raynolds I being Absent
Augᵗ 29: 1756. Ruby the dʳ Hezekiah & charity Cooley was baptizᵈ by the Revᵈ mʳ Mac-Kinstry ~~was Baptizᵈ~~. I being absent
Sept. 21. 1756. I Baptizᵈ daniel the Son of Thoˢ Colton junʳ & deborah his wife at their own house the child being Dangerously Sick, a number of the Brethren present

[18] [*Baptisms*]†
Octobʳ 10 1756 deidama daughter of moses & Rebecca Field was Baptizᵈ
Octobʳ 17 1756 George the Son of George (Colton) & mabell Cooley was Baptizᵈ
Octobʳ: 27. 1756 being at Gran-ville (alias Bedford) I Baptizᵈ Samˡˡ the Son of Samuel & Bethiah Wheeler.
octoᵇʳ 30. 1756 Sarah Hale (wife of Jacob Hale) was Baptizᵈ.
Novembʳ 28 1756. Luther Son of capt: Simon & mʳˢ Abigail Colton, was Baptizᵈ
decembʳ 26. 1756. Esther the dʳ of Abner & margaret Colton was Baptizᵈ
January 2. 1757 chloe the dʳ of Jacob, & Sarah Hale was Baptizᵈ
Febʳʸ 27. 1757 Sarah the dʳ of Gideon & Sarah Colton was Baptizᵈ &c
march 13 1757 Noah the Son of Ebenezʳ Bliss 4ᵗʰ & mary his wife, was Baptizᵈ
march 27 1757. Mercy the dʳ of pelatiah & Jemima Bliss was Baptizᵈ
Aprill 24: 1757. Abigail the dʳ of Stephen & mary Cooley was Baptizᵈ &c
may 15. 1757. I Baptizᵈ Edward, Son of Edward & dorcas Crandall at their own dwelling — the child haveing fitts — and accountᵈ not like to live: decaon Ely, & Severall other Brethren were present &c the child is Since dead.
june 15. 1757 I Baptizᵈ moses Son of of Aaron & miriam Bliss at their own house — the child being weak &c (the birth premature) deacon Colton & Severall of the Brethren were present &c the child is Since dead.
june 19. 1757 Seth the Son of Caleb & mary Cooley, and Henry, the Son of Henry and Rubie Bliss were Baptizᵈ
may 22 1757. I being absent the Revᵈ mʳ Hobart Eastbrook Baptizᵈ Lovisa the daughter of Thoˢ and Rachel parsons

---

* "Heman" in town vital records, births, 2:130.
† Page also includes dismissions, which were not transcribed.

july. 3. 1757. Ebenez[r] the Son of Ebenez[r] Bliss 3[d] & Sarah his wife was Baptiz[d]
july 24. 1757. Ruth the daughter of Aaron & Ruth Cooley was Baptiz[d]
Augt. 21. 1757 Lucy the d[r] of Nehemiah & Elizabeth Stebbens was Baptiz[d]
Sept: 4. 1757 Israel the Son of Israel & priscilla phelps was Baptiz[d]
Sept: 25. 1757 Thomas Son of Tho[s] & deborah Colton was baptiz[d]

[19] [*Baptisms*]
octob[r] 16. 1757. Ethan the Son of deac[n] Nath[ll] Ely & marey his wife, and Silence the d[r] of matthew & Abigail Keep; and Esther the d[r] of Sam[ll] & mary Colton, were Baptiz[d]
Novemb[r] 17 1757 Sarah the d[r] of Abner & Sarah Bliss was Baptiz[d] &c
January 15. 1758 Lewis Son of Jonathan & Abigail Stebbens was Baptiz[d].
Feb[ry] 19. 1758. Zadok the Son of Ezra & margarit Stebbins was Baptiz[d]
March 26. 1758 Huldah the d[r] of Roger & Mary Cooley was Baptiz[d]
Aprill 23. 1758 Levi the Son of joel & Sarah Cooley, and Lucy the daughter of Solomon & Lucy Colton were Baptiz[d]
may. 21. 1758 Lucy the daughter of Edward & dorcas Crandall was Baptiz[d]
[*ink blot*] 1758 margaret the daughter of Asa Colton was Baptiz[d] at his own house, a number of people being present the child not like to live
june 25 1758. Eleaz[r] Son of Eleaz[r] & Lydia Smith & miriam daughter of Aaron, & miriam Bliss were Baptiz[d]
june 28. 1758 Stephen Williams Son of W[m] Stebbins jun[r] & Eunice his wife, was Baptiz[d] being Fast day
july 14. 1758. Thomas & Eleanora, the twin children of Eli & mary Cooley were Baptiz[d] at their own House (a number of the Brethren being present) the children being weak & infirm so that their lives appear to be in Special danger &c
july 16. 1758 david the Son of jesse & mary Warner — and Abiel the daughter of John & Abiel Bliss were Baptiz[d] &c
Aug[t] 13. 1758 Elijah the Son of Tho[s] & Jemima Hancock was Baptiz[d]
Sept: 14. 1758 Hannah d[r] of Stephen & Hannah Keep was Baptiz[d]
octob[r] 8. 1758 Charity the daughter of Hezekiah & charity Cooley was Baptiz[d]
octob[r] 29. 1758 Nathan the Son of George Colton 3[d] & Sarah his wife and Joseph the Son of Joseph & Jane Allen chapin were Baptiz[d]
Novemb[r] 19 1758 Calvin the Son of capt: Simon Colton & Abigail his wife was Bapt
Decemb[r] 10. 1758 Aaron the Son of deacon Aaron Colton & mary his wife was Baptiz[d]

[20] [*Baptisms*]*
Jan[y] 14. 1759. Lucy the daughter of Joel & Sarah Cooley; and Thankfull the daughter of Richard & Naomi Woolworth } were Baptiz[d]
Jan[ry] 21. 1759 Timothy Son of Charles & Lucy Colton was Baptiz[d]
Feb[ry] 4. 1759 Solomon Son of david Burt 3[d] & mary his wife was Baptiz[d]

---

* Page also includes election of deacons, which were not transcribed.

Enclosure: 8.1.8. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

10/19/22, 6:02 AM Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988 - Ancestry.com

Oliver King
in the Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988

Detail **Source**

Source Information

Ancestry.com. *Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2011.

Original data: Town and City Clerks of Massachusetts. *Massachusetts Vital and Town Records*. Provo, UT: Holbrook Research Institute (Jay and Delene Holbrook).

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Oliver King
in the Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988

Detail Source

Name:	Oliver King
Record Type:	Marriage
Marriage Date:	28 Dec 1776
Marriage Place:	Springfield, Massachusetts, USA
Spouse:	Ruth Cooley

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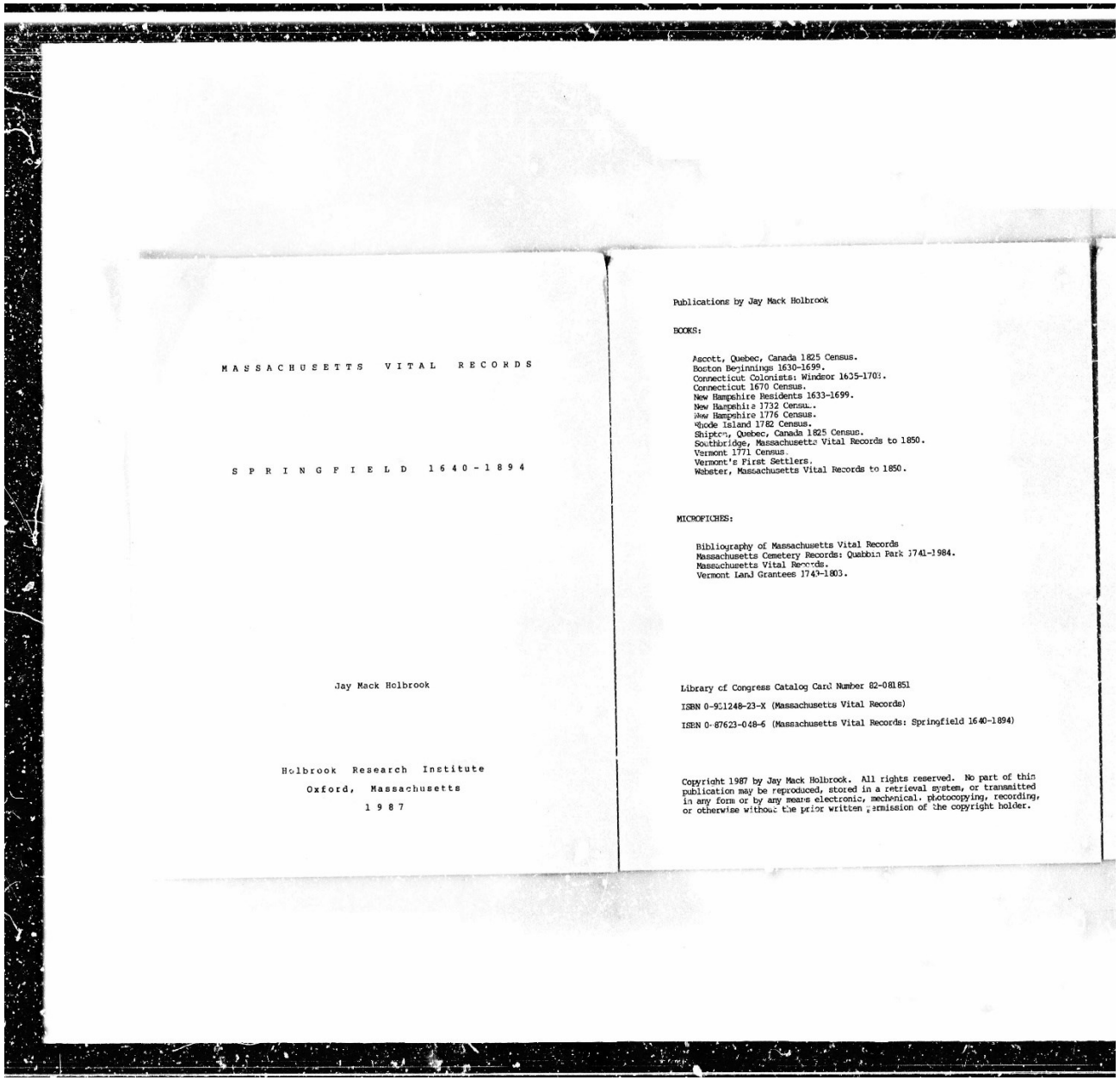
Enclosure: 8.2.1. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



MASSACHUSETTS VITAL RECORDS

SPRINGFIELD 1640-1894

Jay Mack Holbrook

Holbrook Research Institute
Oxford, Massachusetts
1987

Publications by Jay Mack Holbrook

BOOKS:

Ascott, Quebec, Canada 1825 Census.
Boston Beginnings 1630-1699.
Connecticut Colonists: Windsor 1635-1703.
Connecticut 1670 Census.
New Hampshire Residents 1633-1699.
New Hampshire 1732 Census.
New Hampshire 1776 Census.
Rhode Island 1782 Census.
Shipton, Quebec, Canada 1825 Census.
Southbridge, Massachusetts Vital Records to 1850.
Vermont 1771 Census.
Vermont's First Settlers.
Webster, Massachusetts Vital Records to 1850.

MICROFICHES:

Bibliography of Massachusetts Vital Records
Massachusetts Cemetery Records: Quabbin Park 1741-1984.
Massachusetts Vital Records.
Vermont Land Grantees 1749-1803.

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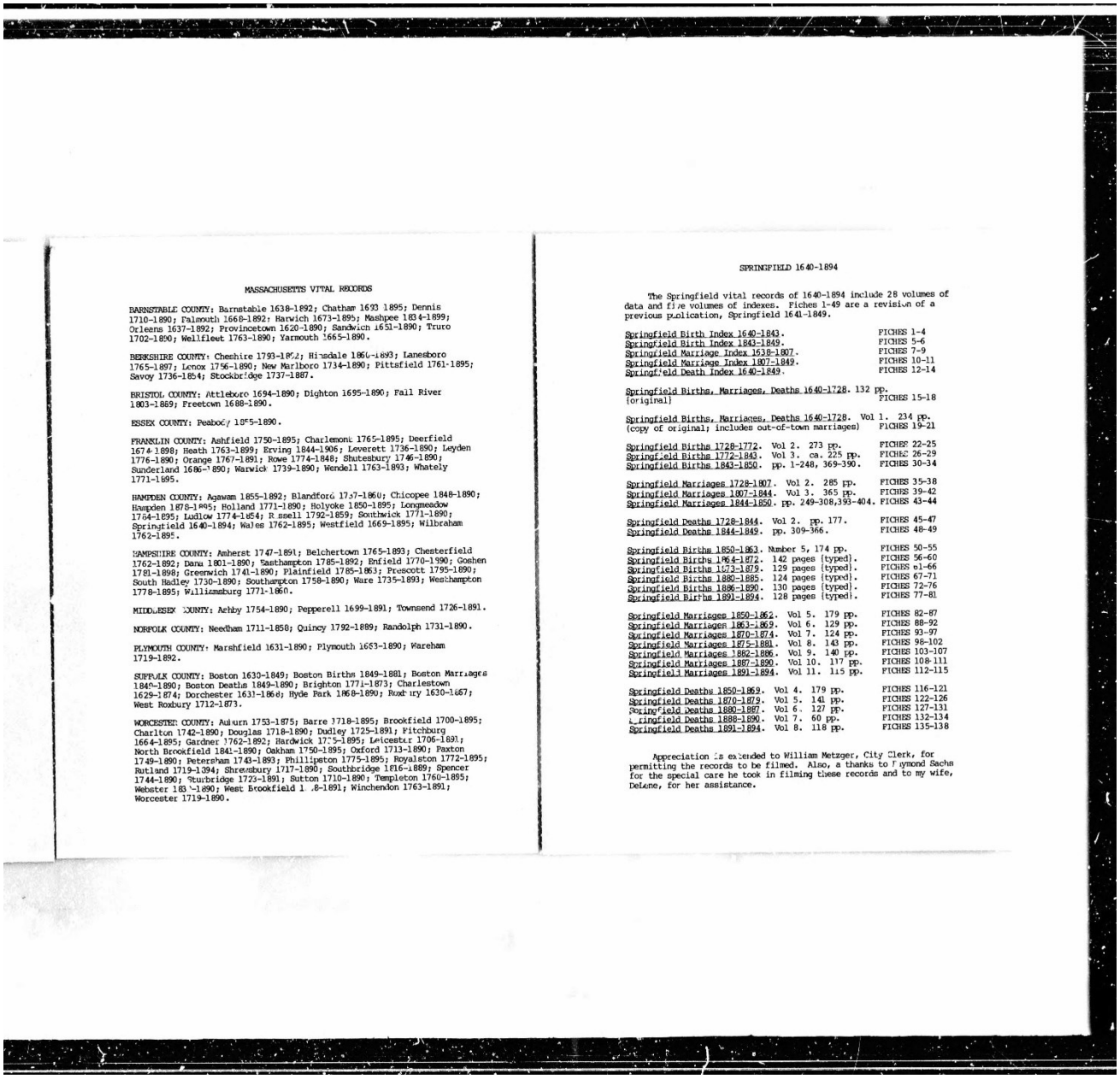
Enclosure: 8.2.1. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



MASSACHUSETTS VITAL RECORDS

BARNSTABLE COUNTY: Barnstable 1638-1892; Chatham 1693-1895; Dennis 1710-1890; Falmouth 1668-1892; Harwich 1673-1895; Mashpee 1834-1899; Orleans 1637-1892; Provincetown 1620-1890; Sandwich 1651-1890; Truro 1702-1890; Wellfleet 1763-1890; Yarmouth 1665-1890.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY: Cheshire 1793-1892; Hinsdale 1866-1893; Lanesboro 1765-1897; Lenox 1756-1890; New Marlboro 1734-1890; Pittsfield 1761-1895; Savoy 1736-1854; Stockbridge 1737-1887.

BRISTOL COUNTY: Attleboro 1694-1890; Dighton 1695-1890; Fall River 1803-1889; Freetown 1688-1890.

ESSEX COUNTY: Peabody 1855-1890.

FRANKLIN COUNTY: Ashfield 1750-1895; Charlemont 1765-1895; Deerfield 1674-1898; Heath 1763-1899; Erving 1844-1906; Leverett 1736-1890; Leyden 1776-1890; Orange 1767-1891; Rowe 1774-1848; Shutesbury 1746-1890; Sunderland 1686-1890; Warwick 1739-1890; Wendell 1763-1893; Whately 1771-1895.

HAMPDEN COUNTY: Agawam 1855-1892; Blandford 1737-1860; Chicopee 1848-1890; Hampden 1878-1895; Holland 1771-1890; Holyoke 1850-1895; Longmeadow 1764-1895; Ludlow 1774-1854; Russell 1792-1859; Southwick 1771-1890; Springfield 1640-1894; Wales 1762-1895; Westfield 1669-1895; Wilbraham 1762-1895.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY: Amherst 1747-1891; Belchertown 1765-1893; Chesterfield 1762-1892; Dana 1801-1890; Easthampton 1785-1892; Enfield 1770-1890; Goshen 1781-1898; Greenwich 1741-1890; Plainfield 1785-1863; Prescott 1795-1890; South Hadley 1730-1890; Southampton 1758-1890; Ware 1735-1893; Westhampton 1778-1895; Williamsburg 1771-1860.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY: Ashby 1754-1890; Pepperell 1699-1891; Townsend 1726-1891.

NORFOLK COUNTY: Needham 1711-1858; Quincy 1792-1889; Randolph 1731-1890.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY: Marshfield 1631-1890; Plymouth 1653-1890; Wareham 1719-1892.

SUFFOLK COUNTY: Boston 1630-1849; Boston Births 1849-1881; Boston Marriages 1849-1890; Boston Deaths 1849-1890; Brighton 1771-1873; Charlestown 1629-1874; Dorchester 1631-1868; Hyde Park 1868-1890; Roxbury 1630-1867; West Roxbury 1712-1873.

WORCESTER COUNTY: Auburn 1753-1875; Barre 1718-1895; Brookfield 1700-1895; Charlton 1742-1890; Douglas 1718-1890; Dudley 1725-1891; Fitchburg 1764-1895; Gardner 1762-1892; Hardwick 1725-1895; Leicester 1706-1891; North Brookfield 1841-1890; Oakham 1750-1895; Oxford 1713-1890; Paxton 1749-1890; Petersham 1743-1893; Phillipston 1775-1895; Royalston 1772-1895; Rutland 1719-1894; Shrewsbury 1717-1890; Southbridge 1816-1889; Spencer 1744-1890; Sturbridge 1723-1891; Sutton 1710-1890; Templeton 1760-1895; Webster 1833-1890; West Brookfield 1848-1891; Winchendon 1763-1891; Worcester 1719-1890.

SPRINGFIELD 1640-1894

The Springfield vital records of 1640-1894 include 28 volumes of data and five volumes of indexes. Fiches 1-49 are a revision of a previous publication, Springfield 1641-1849.

Springfield Birth Index 1640-1843.	FICHES 1-4
Springfield Birth Index 1843-1849.	FICHES 5-6
Springfield Marriage Index 1638-1807.	FICHES 7-9
Springfield Marriage Index 1807-1849.	FICHES 10-11
Springfield Death Index 1640-1849.	FICHES 12-14
Springfield Births, Marriages, Deaths 1640-1728. 132 pp. (original)	FICHES 15-18
Springfield Births, Marriages, Deaths 1640-1728. Vol 1. 234 pp. (copy of original; includes out-of-town marriages)	FICHES 19-21
Springfield Births 1728-1772. Vol 2. 273 pp.	FICHES 22-25
Springfield Births 1772-1843. Vol 3. ca. 225 pp.	FICHES 26-29
Springfield Births 1843-1850. pp. 1-248, 369-390.	FICHES 30-34
Springfield Marriages 1728-1807. Vol 2. 285 pp.	FICHES 35-38
Springfield Marriages 1807-1844. Vol 3. 365 pp.	FICHES 39-42
Springfield Marriages 1844-1850. pp. 249-308,393-404.	FICHES 43-44
Springfield Deaths 1728-1844. Vol 2. pp. 177.	FICHES 45-47
Springfield Deaths 1844-1849. pp. 309-366.	FICHES 48-49
Springfield Births 1850-1863. Number 5, 174 pp.	FICHES 50-55
Springfield Births 1864-1872. 142 pages (typed).	FICHES 56-60
Springfield Births 1873-1879. 129 pages (typed).	FICHES 61-66
Springfield Births 1880-1885. 124 pages (typed).	FICHES 67-71
Springfield Births 1886-1890. 130 pages (typed).	FICHES 72-76
Springfield Births 1891-1894. 128 pages (typed).	FICHES 77-81
Springfield Marriages 1850-1862. Vol 5. 179 pp.	FICHES 82-87
Springfield Marriages 1863-1869. Vol 6. 129 pp.	FICHES 88-92
Springfield Marriages 1870-1874. Vol 7. 124 pp.	FICHES 93-97
Springfield Marriages 1875-1881. Vol 8. 143 pp.	FICHES 98-102
Springfield Marriages 1882-1886. Vol 9. 140 pp.	FICHES 103-107
Springfield Marriages 1887-1890. Vol 10. 117 pp.	FICHES 108-111
Springfield Marriages 1891-1894. Vol 11. 115 pp.	FICHES 112-115
Springfield Deaths 1850-1869. Vol 4. 179 pp.	FICHES 116-121
Springfield Deaths 1870-1879. Vol 5. 141 pp.	FICHES 122-126
Springfield Deaths 1880-1887. Vol 6. 127 pp.	FICHES 127-131
Springfield Deaths 1888-1890. Vol 7. 60 pp.	FICHES 132-134
Springfield Deaths 1891-1894. Vol 8. 118 pp.	FICHES 135-138

Appreciation is extended to William Metzger, City Clerk, for permitting the records to be filmed. Also, a thanks to Raymond Sachs for the special care he took in filming these records and to my wife, DeLene, for her assistance.

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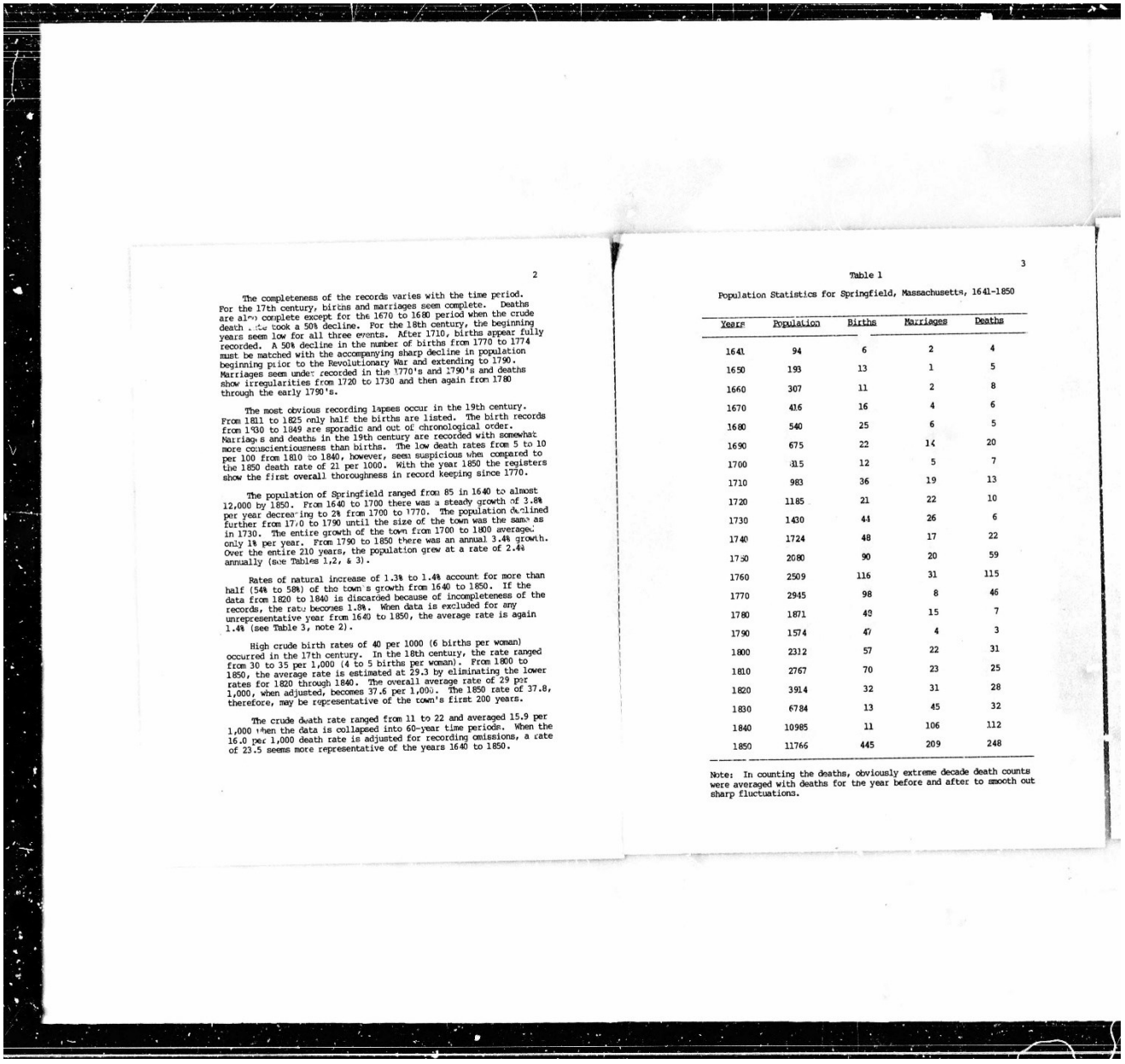

2

The completeness of the records varies with the time period. For the 17th century, births and marriages seem complete. Deaths are also complete except for the 1670 to 1680 period when the crude death rate took a 50% decline. For the 18th century, the beginning years seem low for all three events. After 1710, births appear fully recorded. A 50% decline in the number of births from 1770 to 1774 must be matched with the accompanying sharp decline in population beginning prior to the Revolutionary War and extending to 1790. Marriages seem under recorded in the 1770's and 1790's and deaths show irregularities from 1720 to 1730 and then again from 1780 through the early 1790's.

The most obvious recording lapses occur in the 19th century. From 1811 to 1825 only half the births are listed. The birth records from 1830 to 1849 are sporadic and out of chronological order. Marriages and deaths in the 19th century are recorded with somewhat more conscientiousness than births. The low death rates from 5 to 10 per 100 from 1810 to 1840, however, seem suspicious when compared to the 1850 death rate of 21 per 1000. With the year 1850 the registers show the first overall thoroughness in record keeping since 1770.

The population of Springfield ranged from 85 in 1640 to almost 12,000 by 1850. From 1640 to 1700 there was a steady growth of 3.8% per year decreasing to 2% from 1700 to 1770. The population declined further from 1770 to 1790 until the size of the town was the same as in 1730. The entire growth of the town from 1700 to 1800 averaged only 1% per year. From 1790 to 1850 there was an annual 3.4% growth. Over the entire 210 years, the population grew at a rate of 2.4% annually (see Tables 1,2, & 3).

Rates of natural increase of 1.3% to 1.4% account for more than half (54% to 58%) of the town's growth from 1640 to 1850. If the data from 1820 to 1840 is discarded because of incompleteness of the records, the rate becomes 1.8%. When data is excluded for any unrepresentative year from 1640 to 1850, the average rate is again 1.4% (see Table 3, note 2).

High crude birth rates of 40 per 1000 (6 births per woman) occurred in the 17th century. In the 18th century, the rate ranged from 30 to 35 per 1,000 (4 to 5 births per woman). From 1800 to 1850, the average rate is estimated at 29.3 by eliminating the lower rates for 1820 through 1840. The overall average rate of 29 per 1,000, when adjusted, becomes 37.6 per 1,000. The 1850 rate of 37.8, therefore, may be representative of the town's first 200 years.

The crude death rate ranged from 11 to 22 and averaged 15.9 per 1,000 when the data is collapsed into 60-year time periods. When the 16.0 per 1,000 death rate is adjusted for recording omissions, a rate of 23.5 seems more representative of the years 1640 to 1850.

3

Table 1

Population Statistics for Springfield, Massachusetts, 1641-1850

Years	Population	Births	Marriages	Deaths
1641	94	6	2	4
1650	193	13	1	5
1660	307	11	2	8
1670	416	16	4	6
1680	540	25	6	5
1690	675	22	14	20
1700	815	12	5	7
1710	983	36	19	13
1720	1185	21	22	10
1730	1430	44	26	6
1740	1724	48	17	22
1750	2080	90	20	59
1760	2509	116	31	115
1770	2945	98	8	46
1780	1871	48	15	7
1790	1574	47	4	3
1800	2312	57	22	31
1810	2767	70	23	25
1820	3914	32	31	28
1830	6784	13	45	32
1840	10985	11	106	112
1850	11766	445	209	248

Note: In counting the deaths, obviously extreme decade death counts were averaged with deaths for the year before and after to smooth out sharp fluctuations.

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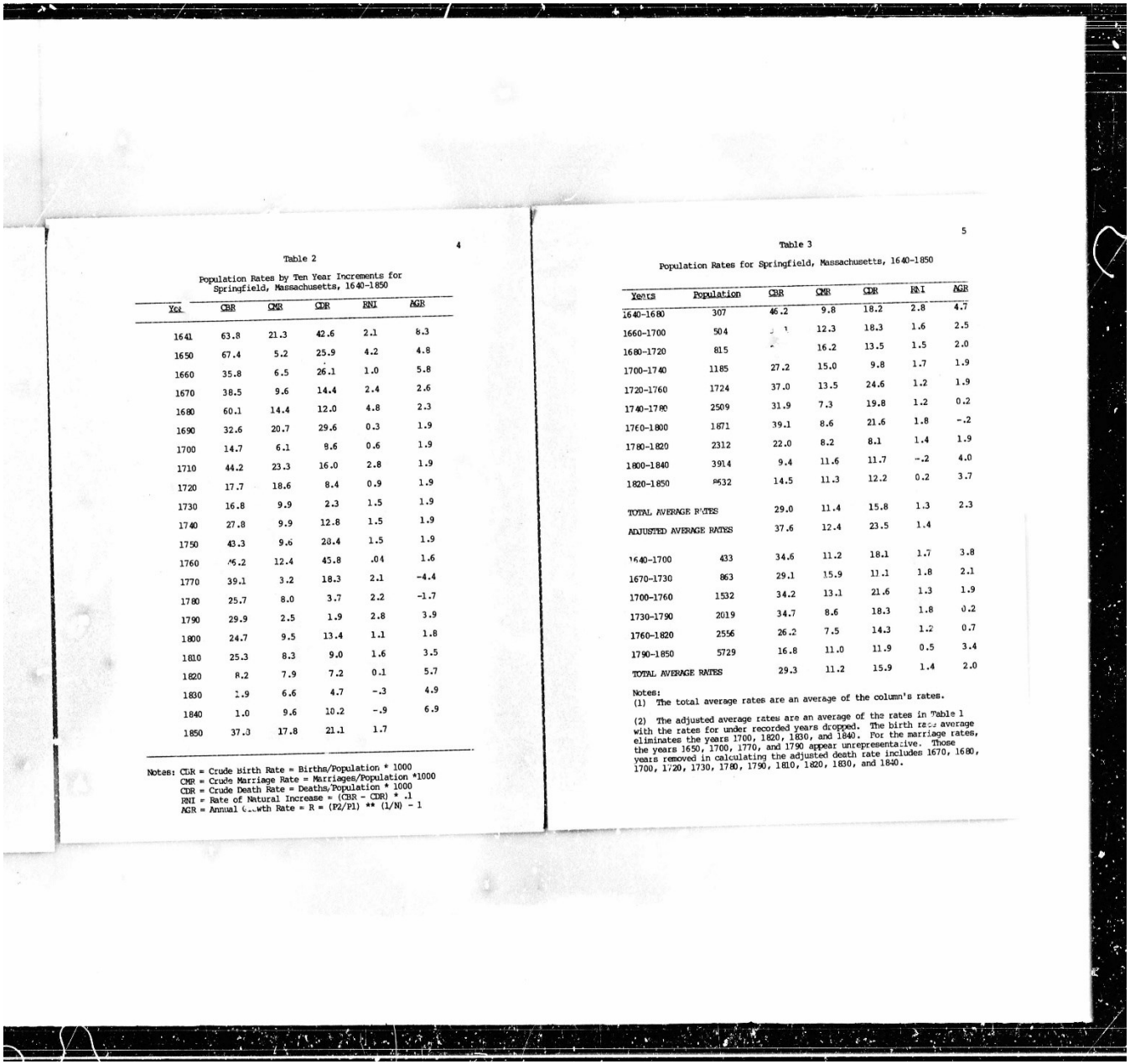

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Table 2

Population Rates by Ten Year Increments for Springfield, Massachusetts, 1640-1850

Yea	CBR	CMR	CDR	RNI	AGR
1641	63.8	21.3	42.6	2.1	8.3
1650	67.4	5.2	25.9	4.2	4.8
1660	35.8	6.5	26.1	1.0	5.8
1670	38.5	9.6	14.4	2.4	2.6
1680	60.1	14.4	12.0	4.8	2.3
1690	32.6	20.7	29.6	0.3	1.9
1700	14.7	6.1	8.6	0.6	1.9
1710	44.2	23.3	16.0	2.8	1.9
1720	17.7	18.6	8.4	0.9	1.9
1730	16.8	9.9	2.3	1.5	1.9
1740	27.8	9.9	12.8	1.5	1.9
1750	43.3	9.6	28.4	1.5	1.9
1760	45.2	12.4	45.8	.04	1.6
1770	39.1	3.2	18.3	2.1	-4.4
1780	25.7	8.0	3.7	2.2	-1.7
1790	29.9	2.5	1.9	2.8	3.9
1800	24.7	9.5	13.4	1.1	1.8
1810	25.3	8.3	9.0	1.6	3.5
1820	8.2	7.9	7.2	0.1	5.7
1830	1.9	6.6	4.7	-.3	4.9
1840	1.0	9.6	10.2	-.9	6.9
1850	37.3	17.8	21.1	1.7	

Notes: CBR = Crude Birth Rate = Births/Population * 1000
CMR = Crude Marriage Rate = Marriages/Population *1000
CDR = Crude Death Rate = Deaths/Population * 1000
RNI = Rate of Natural Increase = (CBR - CDR) * .1
AGR = Annual Growth Rate = R = (P2/P1) ** (1/N) - 1

5

Table 3

Population Rates for Springfield, Massachusetts, 1640-1850

Years	Population	CBR	CMR	CDR	RNI	AGR
1640-1680	307	46.2	9.8	18.2	2.8	4.7
1660-1700	504	[illegible]	12.3	18.3	1.6	2.5
1680-1720	815	[illegible]	16.2	13.5	1.5	2.0
1700-1740	1185	27.2	15.0	9.8	1.7	1.9
1720-1760	1724	37.0	13.5	24.6	1.2	1.9
1740-1780	2509	31.9	7.3	19.8	1.2	0.2
1760-1800	1871	39.1	8.6	21.6	1.8	-.2
1780-1820	2312	22.0	8.2	8.1	1.4	1.9
1800-1840	3914	9.4	11.6	11.7	-.2	4.0
1820-1850	8532	14.5	11.3	12.2	0.2	3.7
TOTAL AVERAGE RATES		29.0	11.4	15.8	1.3	2.3
ADJUSTED AVERAGE RATES		37.6	12.4	23.5	1.4	
1640-1700	433	34.6	11.2	18.1	1.7	3.8
1670-1730	863	29.1	15.9	11.1	1.8	2.1
1700-1760	1532	34.2	13.1	21.6	1.3	1.9
1730-1790	2019	34.7	8.6	18.3	1.8	0.2
1760-1820	2556	26.2	7.5	14.3	1.2	0.7
1790-1850	5729	16.8	11.0	11.9	0.5	3.4
TOTAL AVERAGE RATES		29.3	11.2	15.9	1.4	2.0

Notes:
(1) The total average rates are an average of the column's rates.

(2) The adjusted average rates are an average of the rates in Table 1 with the rates for under recorded years dropped. The birth rate average eliminates the years 1700, 1820, 1830, and 1840. For the marriage rates, the years 1650, 1700, 1770, and 1790 appear unrepresentative. Those years removed in calculating the adjusted death rate includes 1670, 1680, 1700, 1720, 1730, 1780, 1790, 1810, 1820, 1830, and 1840.

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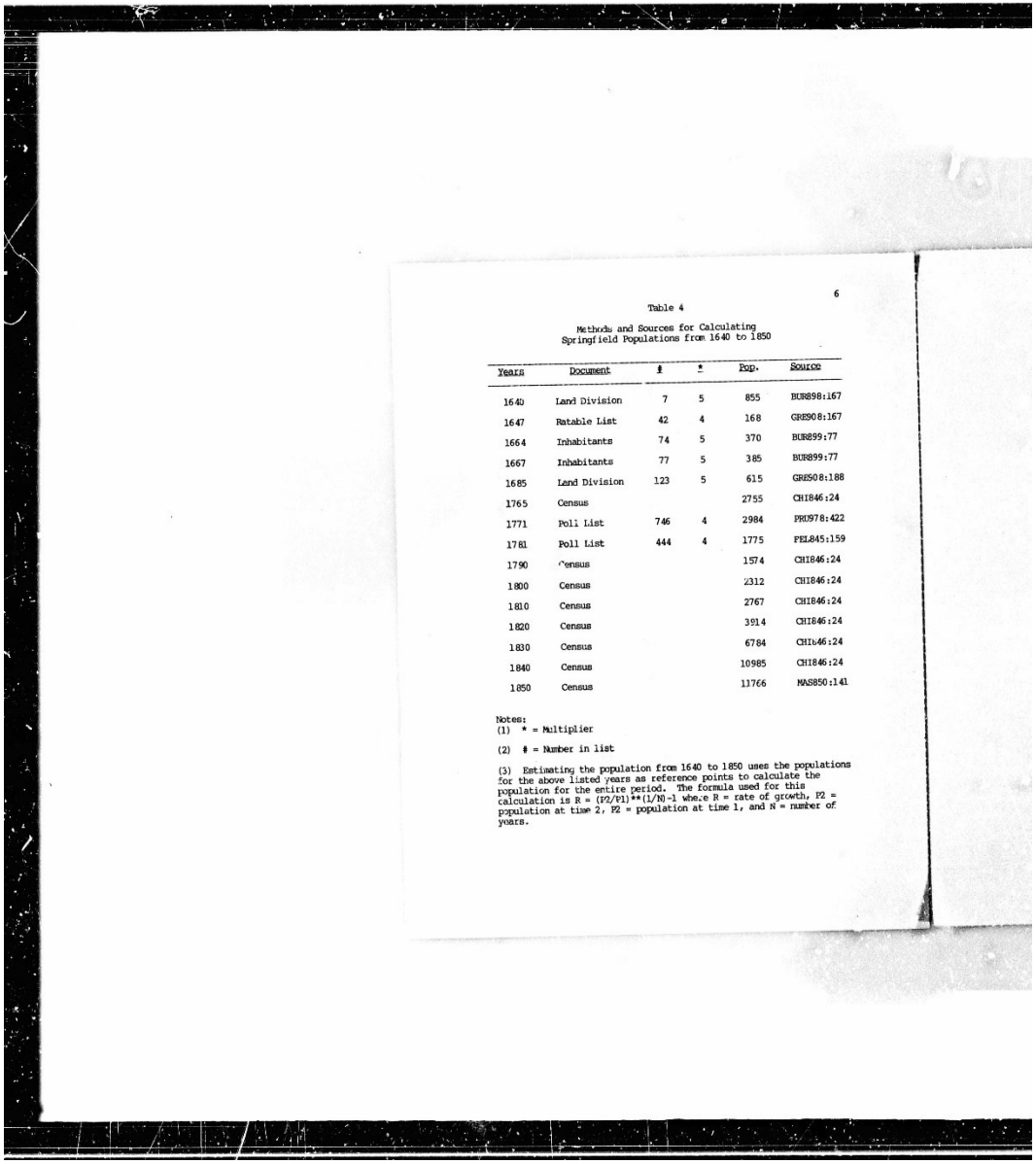

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Table 4

Methods and Sources for Calculating
Springfield Populations from 1640 to 1850

Years	Document	#	*	Pop.	Source
1640	Land Division	7	5	855	BUR898:167
1647	Ratable List	42	4	168	GRE908:167
1664	Inhabitants	74	5	370	BUR899:77
1667	Inhabitants	77	5	385	BUR899:77
1685	Land Division	123	5	615	GRE908:188
1765	Census			2755	CHI846:24
1771	Poll List	746	4	2984	PRU978:422
1781	Poll List	444	4	1775	PEL845:159
1790	Census			1574	CHI846:24
1800	Census			2312	CHI846:24
1810	Census			2767	CHI846:24
1820	Census			3914	CHI846:24
1830	Census			6784	CHI846:24
1840	Census			10985	CHI846:24
1850	Census			11766	MAS850:141

Notes:
(1) * = Multiplier

(2) # = Number in list

(3) Estimating the population from 1640 to 1850 uses the populations for the above listed years as reference points to calculate the population for the entire period. The formula used for this calculation is R = (P2/P1)**(1/N)-1 where R = rate of growth, P2 = population at time 2, P2 = population at time 1, and N = number of years.

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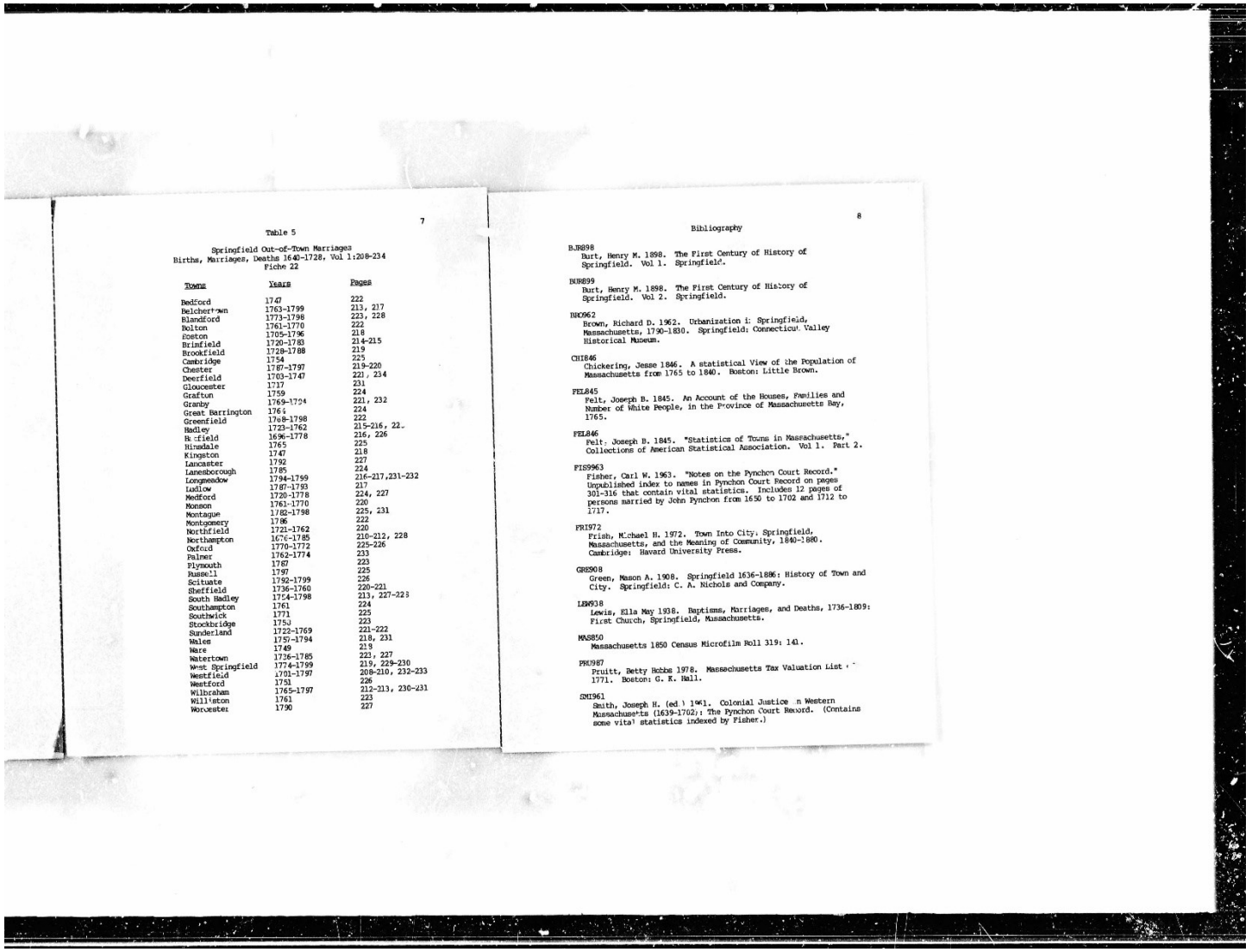

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Table 5

Springfield Out-of-Town Marriages
Births, Marriages, Deaths 1640-1728, Vol 1:208-234
Fiche 22

Towns	Years	Pages
Bedford	1747	222
Belchertown	1763-1799	213, 217
Blandford	1773-1798	223, 228
Bolton	1761-1770	222
Boston	1705-1796	218
Brimfield	1720-1783	214-215
Brookfield	1728-1788	219
Cambridge	1754	225
Chester	1787-1797	219-220
Deerfield	1703-1747	221, 234
Gloucester	1717	231
Grafton	1759	224
Granby	1769-1794	221, 232
Great Barrington	1764	224
Greenfield	1768-1798	222
Hadley	1723-1762	215-216, 22-
Hatfield	1696-1778	216, 226
Hinsdale	1765	225
Kingston	1747	218
Lancaster	1792	227
Lanesborough	1785	224
Longmeadow	1794-1799	216-217,231-232
Ludlow	1787-1793	217
Medford	1720-1778	224, 227
Monson	1761-1770	220
Montague	1782-1798	225, 231
Montgomery	1796	222
Northfield	1721-1762	220
Northampton	1676-1785	210-212, 228
Oxford	1770-1772	225-226
Palmer	1762-1774	233
Plymouth	1767	223
Russell	1797	225
Scituate	1792-1799	226
Sheffield	1736-1760	220-221
South Hadley	1754-1798	213, 227-228
Southampton	1761	224
Southwick	1771	225
Stockbridge	1750	223
Sunderland	1722-1769	221-222
Wales	1757-1794	218, 231
Ware	1749	219
Watertown	1736-1785	223, 227
West Springfield	1774-1799	219, 229-230
Westfield	1701-1797	208-210, 232-233
Westford	1751	226
Wilbraham	1765-1797	212-213, 230-231
Williston	1761	223
Worcester	1790	227

8

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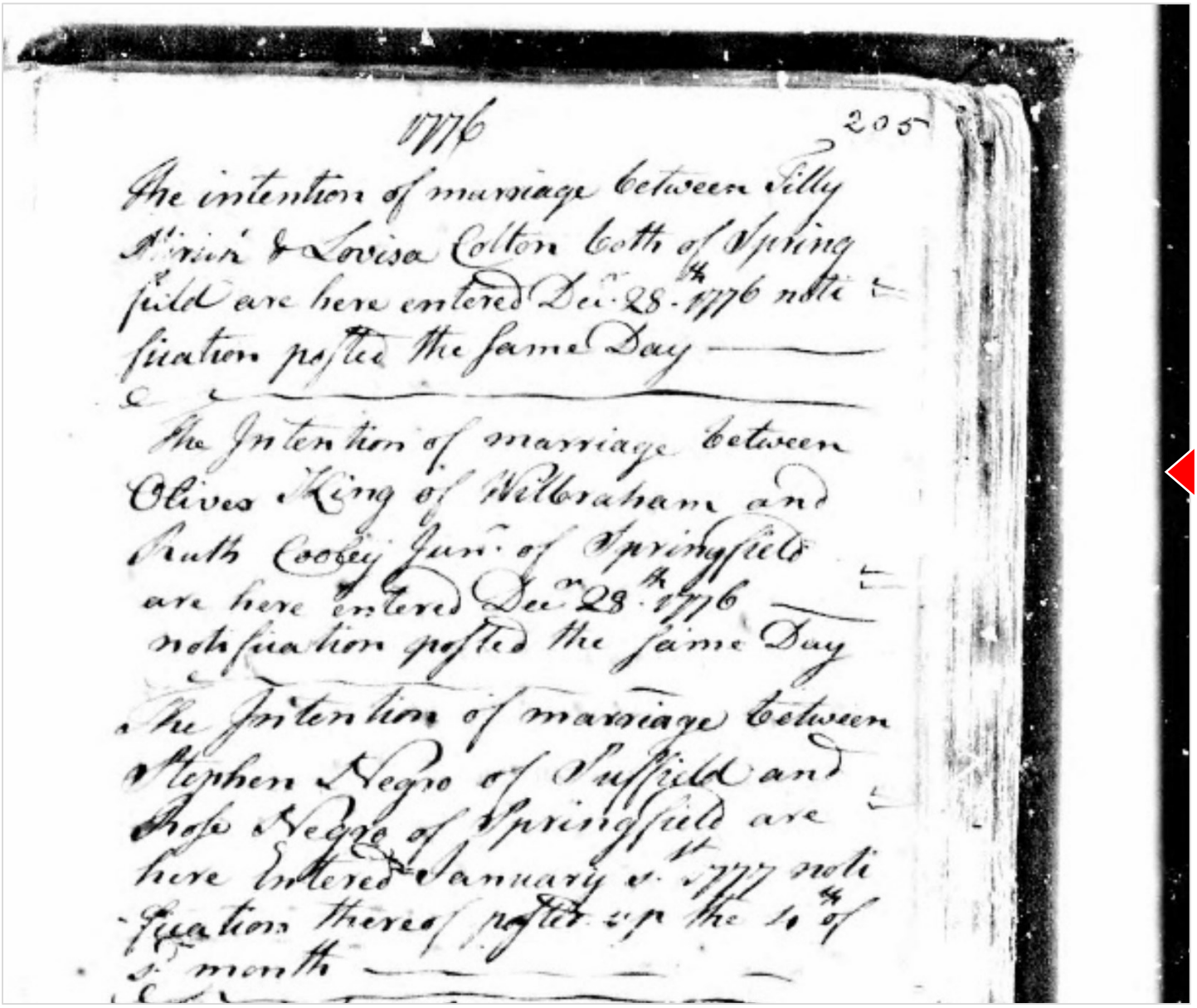

1776 205

The intention of marriage between Silly Virgin & Lovisa Colton both of Spring field are here entered Dec. 28. 1776 notification posted the same Day

The Intention of marriage between Olives King of Wilbraham and Ruth Cooley Junr. of Springfield are here entered Dec. 28. 1776 notification posted the same Day

The Intention of marriage between Stephen Negro of Suffield and Rose Negro of Springfield are here entered January 1. 1777 notification thereof posted up the 1st of s. month

Close-up view of ledger page.

Enclosure: 8.2.1. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

10/19/22, 5:50 AM Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988 - Ancestry.com

Oliver King
in the Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988

Detail **Source**

Source Information

Ancestry.com. *Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2011.

Original data: Town and City Clerks of Massachusetts. *Massachusetts Vital and Town Records*. Provo, UT: Holbrook Research Institute (Jay and Delene Holbrook).

Description

Did your own founding fathers marry, die, buy a house, rent a pew, or own a dog in the Bay State? Here's your chance to find out. Learn more...

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10/19/22, 5:50 AM Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988 - Ancestry.com

Oliver King
in the Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988

Detail Source

Name:	Oliver King
Record Type:	Marriage
Marriage Date:	28 Dec 1776
Marriage Place:	Wilbraham, Massachusetts, USA
Spouse:	Ruth Cooley

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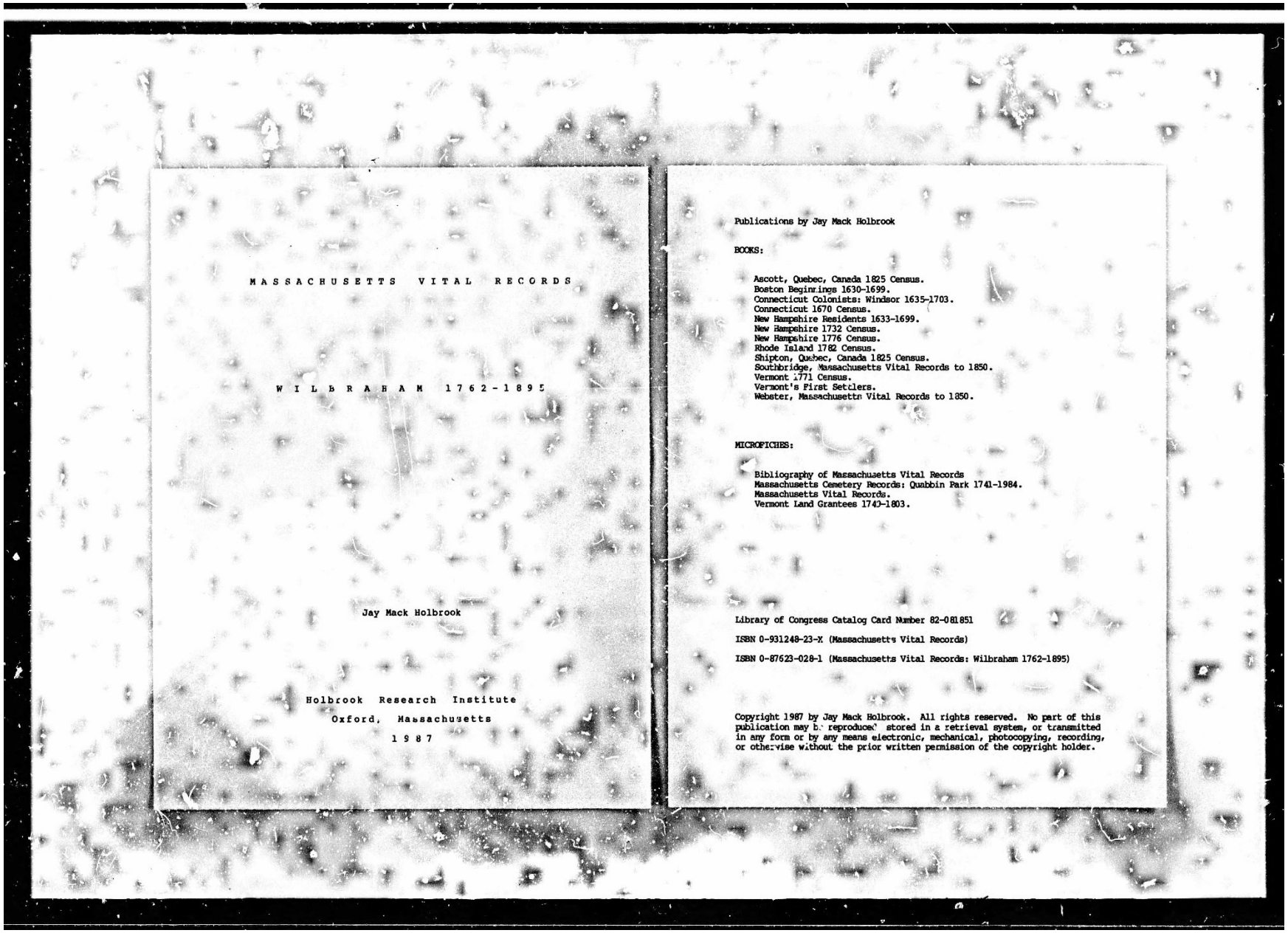
Enclosure: 8.2.2. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



MASSACHUSETTS VITAL RECORDS

WILBRAHAM 1762-1895

Jay Mack Holbrook

Holbrook Research Institute
Oxford, Massachusetts
1987

Publications by Jay Mack Holbrook

BOOKS:

Ascott, Quebec, Canada 1825 Census.
Boston Beginnings 1630-1699.
Connecticut Colonists: Windsor 1635-1703.
Connecticut 1670 Census.
New Hampshire Residents 1633-1699.
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Massachusetts Vital Records.
Vermont Land Grantees 1749-1803.

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ISBN 0-931248-23-X (Massachusetts Vital Records)

ISBN 0-87623-028-1 (Massachusetts Vital Records: Wilbraham 1762-1895)

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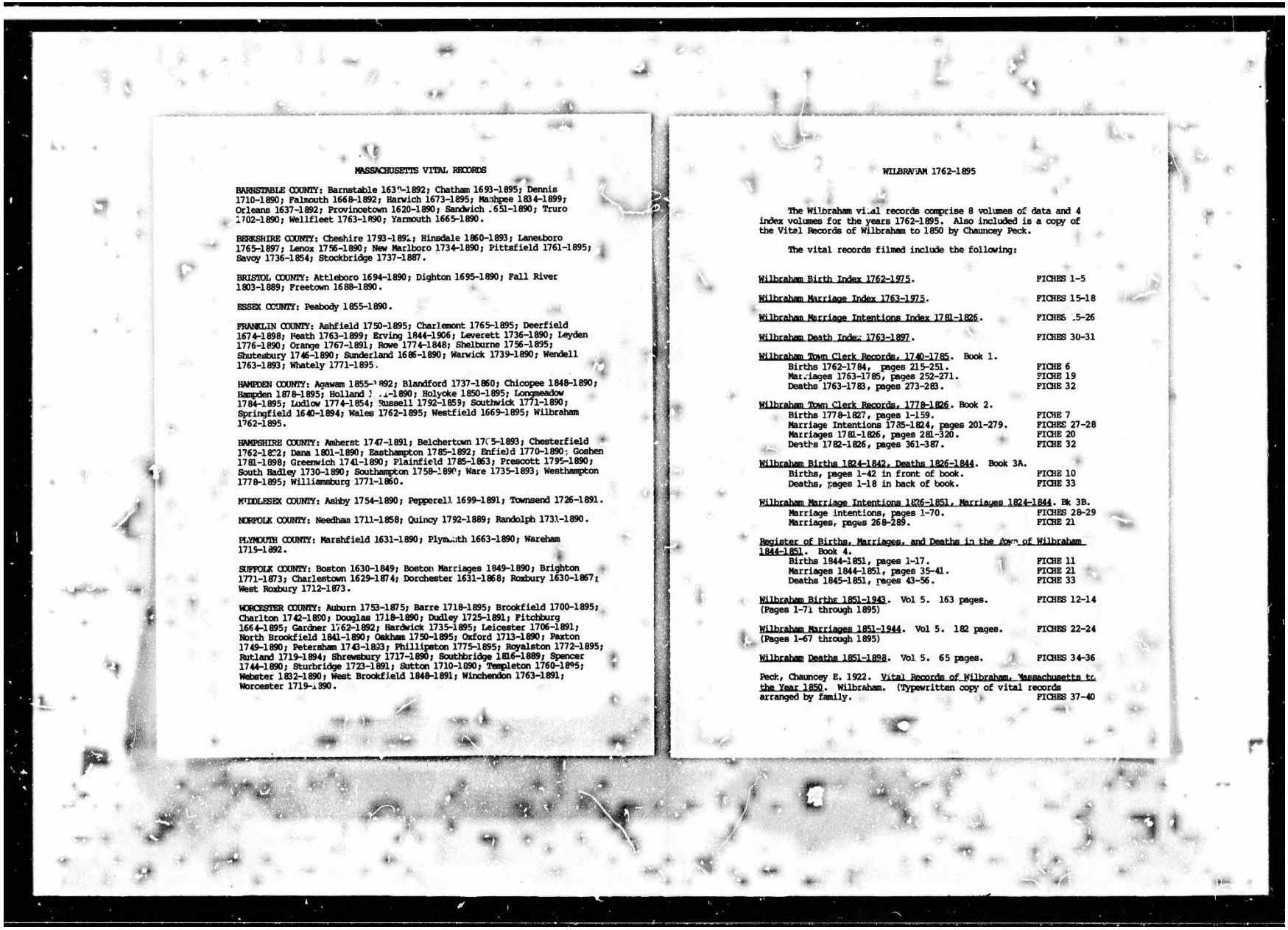
Enclosure: 8.2.2. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



MASSACHUSETTS VITAL RECORDS

BARNSTABLE COUNTY: Barnstable 1639-1892; Chatham 1693-1895; Dennis 1710-1890; Falmouth 1668-1892; Harwich 1673-1895; Mashpee 1834-1899; Orleans 1637-1892; Provincetown 1620-1890; Sandwich 1651-1890; Truro 1702-1890; Wellfleet 1763-1890; Yarmouth 1665-1890.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY: Cheshire 1793-1894; Hinsdale 1860-1893; Lanesboro 1765-1897; Lenox 1756-1890; New Marlboro 1734-1890; Pittsfield 1761-1895; Savoy 1736-1854; Stockbridge 1737-1887.

BRISTOL COUNTY: Attleboro 1694-1890; Dighton 1695-1890; Fall River 1803-1889; Freetown 1688-1890.

ESSEX COUNTY: Peabody 1855-1890.

FRANKLIN COUNTY: Ashfield 1750-1895; Charlemont 1765-1895; Deerfield 1674-1898; Heath 1763-1899; Erving 1844-1906; Leverett 1736-1890; Leyden 1776-1890; Orange 1767-1891; Rowe 1774-1848; Shelburne 1756-1895; Shutesbury 1746-1890; Sunderland 1686-1890; Warwick 1739-1890; Wendell 1763-1893; Whately 1771-1895.

HAMPDEN COUNTY: Agawam 1855-1892; Blandford 1737-1860; Chicopee 1848-1890; Hampden 1878-1895; Holland 1[illegible]-1890; Holyoke 1850-1895; Longmeadow 1784-1895; Ludlow 1774-1854; Russell 1792-1859; Southwick 1771-1890; Springfield 1640-1894; Wales 1762-1895; Westfield 1669-1895; Wilbraham 1762-1895.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY: Amherst 1747-1891; Belchertown 1765-1893; Chesterfield 1762-1892; Dana 1801-1890; Easthampton 1785-1892; Enfield 1770-1890; Goshen 1781-1898; Greenwich 1741-1890; Plainfield 1785-1863; Prescott 1795-1890; South Hadley 1730-1890; Southampton 1758-1890; Ware 1735-1893; Westhampton 1778-1895; Williamsburg 1771-1860.

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NORFOLK COUNTY: Needham 1711-1858; Quincy 1792-1889; Randolph 1731-1890.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY: Marshfield 1631-1890; Plymouth 1663-1890; Wareham 1719-1892.

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WILBRAHAM 1762-1895

The Wilbraham vital records comprise 8 volumes of data and 4 index volumes for the years 1762-1895. Also included is a copy of the Vital Records of Wilbraham to 1850 by Chauncey Peck.

The vital records filmed include the following:

Wilbraham Birth Index 1762-1975.	FICHES 1-5
Wilbraham Marriage Index 1763-1975.	FICHES 15-18
Wilbraham Marriage Intentions Index 1781-1826.	FICHES 25-26
Wilbraham Death Index 1763-1897.	FICHES 30-31
Wilbraham Town Clerk Records, 1740-1785. Book 1.	
Births 1762-1784, pages 215-251.	FICHE 6
Marriages 1763-1785, pages 252-271.	FICHE 19
Deaths 1763-1783, pages 273-283.	FICHE 32
Wilbraham Town Clerk Records, 1778-1826. Book 2.	
Births 1778-1827, pages 1-159.	FICHE 7
Marriage Intentions 1785-1824, pages 201-279.	FICHES 27-28
Marriages 1781-1826, pages 281-320.	FICHE 20
Deaths 1782-1826, pages 361-387.	FICHE 32
Wilbraham Births 1824-1842, Deaths 1826-1844. Book 3A.	
Births, pages 1-42 in front of book.	FICHE 10
Deaths, pages 1-18 in back of book.	FICHE 33
Wilbraham Marriage Intentions 1826-1851, Marriages 1824-1844. Bk 3B.	
Marriage intentions, pages 1-70.	FICHES 28-29
Marriages, pages 268-289.	FICHE 21
Register of Births, Marriages, and Deaths in the Town of Wilbraham 1844-1851. Book 4.	
Births 1844-1851, pages 1-17.	FICHE 11
Marriages 1844-1851, pages 35-41.	FICHE 21
Deaths 1845-1851, pages 43-56.	FICHE 33
Wilbraham Births 1851-1943. Vol 5. 163 pages. (Pages 1-71 through 1895)	FICHES 12-14
Wilbraham Marriages 1851-1944. Vol 5. 182 pages. (Pages 1-67 through 1895)	FICHES 22-24
Wilbraham Deaths 1851-1898. Vol 5. 65 pages.	FICHES 34-36
Peck, Chauncey E. 1922. Vital Records of Wilbraham, Massachusetts to the Year 1850. Wilbraham. (Typewritten copy of vital records arranged by family.	FICHES 37-40

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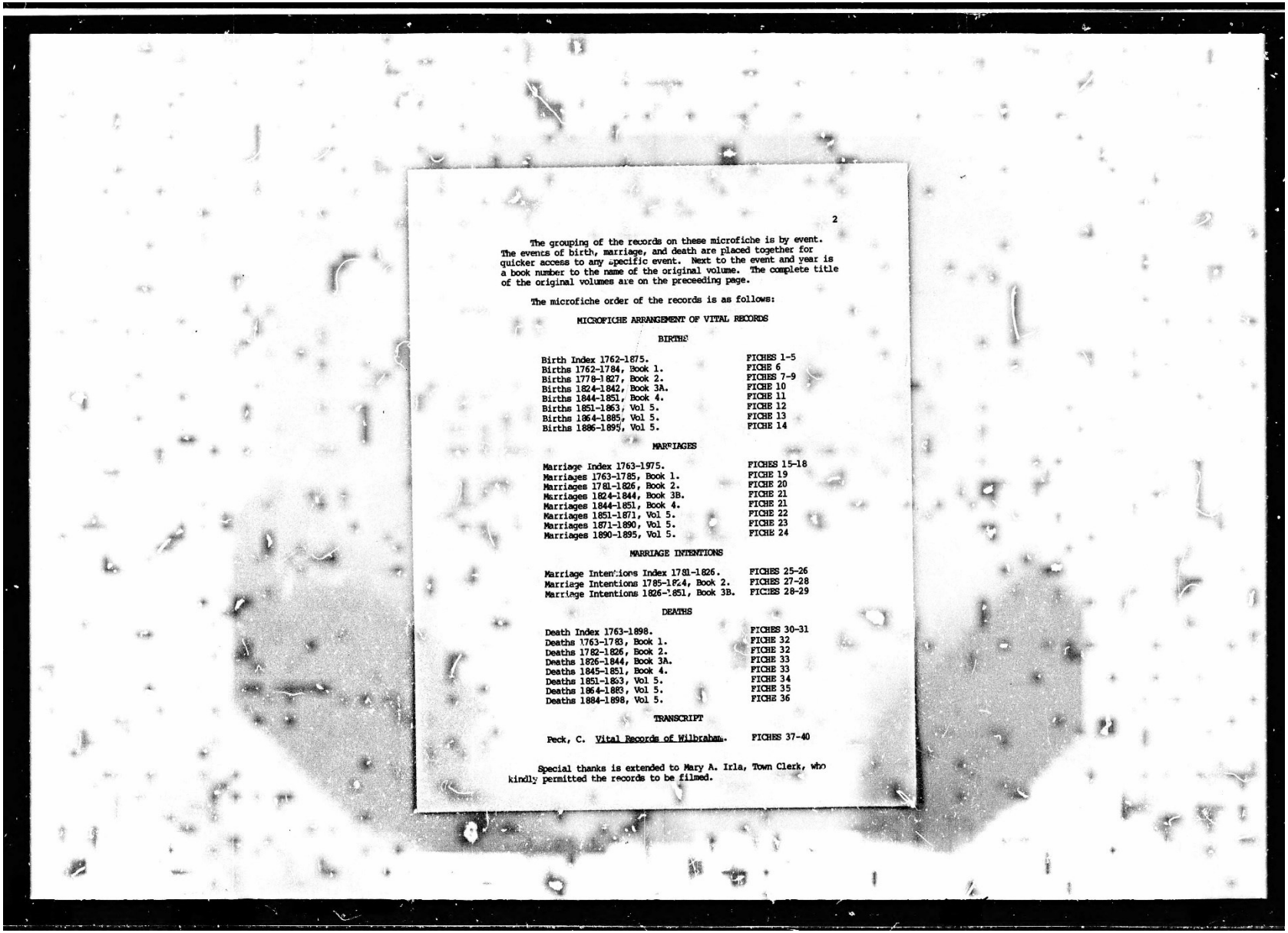

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The grouping of the records on these microfiche is by event. The events of birth, marriage, and death are placed together for quicker access to any specific event. Next to the event and year is a book number to the name of the original volume. The complete title of the original volumes are on the preceeding page.

The microfiche order of the records is as follows:

MICROFICHE ARRANGEMENT OF VITAL RECORDS

BIRTHS

Birth Index 1762-1875.	FICHES 1-5
Births 1762-1784, Book 1.	FICHE 6
Births 1778-1827, Book 2.	FICHES 7-9
Births 1824-1842, Book 3A.	FICHE 10
Births 1844-1851, Book 4.	FICHE 11
Births 1851-1863, Vol 5.	FICHE 12
Births 1864-1885, Vol 5.	FICHE 13
Births 1886-1895, Vol 5.	FICHE 14

MARRIAGES

Marriage Index 1763-1975.	FICHES 15-18
Marriages 1763-1785, Book 1.	FICHE 19
Marriages 1781-1826, Book 2.	FICHE 20
Marriages 1824-1844, Book 3B.	FICHE 21
Marriages 1844-1851, Book 4.	FICHE 21
Marriages 1851-1871, Vol 5.	FICHE 22
Marriages 1871-1890, Vol 5.	FICHE 23
Marriages 1890-1895, Vol 5.	FICHE 24

MARRIAGE INTENTIONS

Marriage Intentions Index 1781-1826.	FICHES 25-26
Marriage Intentions 1785-1824, Book 2.	FICHES 27-28
Marriage Intentions 1826-1851, Book 3B.	FICHES 28-29

DEATHS

Death Index 1763-1898.	FICHES 30-31
Deaths 1763-1783, Book 1.	FICHE 32
Deaths 1782-1826, Book 2.	FICHE 32
Deaths 1826-1844, Book 3A.	FICHE 33
Deaths 1845-1851, Book 4.	FICHE 33
Deaths 1851-1863, Vol 5.	FICHE 34
Deaths 1864-1883, Vol 5.	FICHE 35
Deaths 1884-1898, Vol 5.	FICHE 36

TRANSCRIPT

Peck, C. Vital Records of Wilbraham.	FICHES 37-40

Special thanks is extended to Mary A. Irla, Town Clerk, who kindly permitted the records to be filmed.

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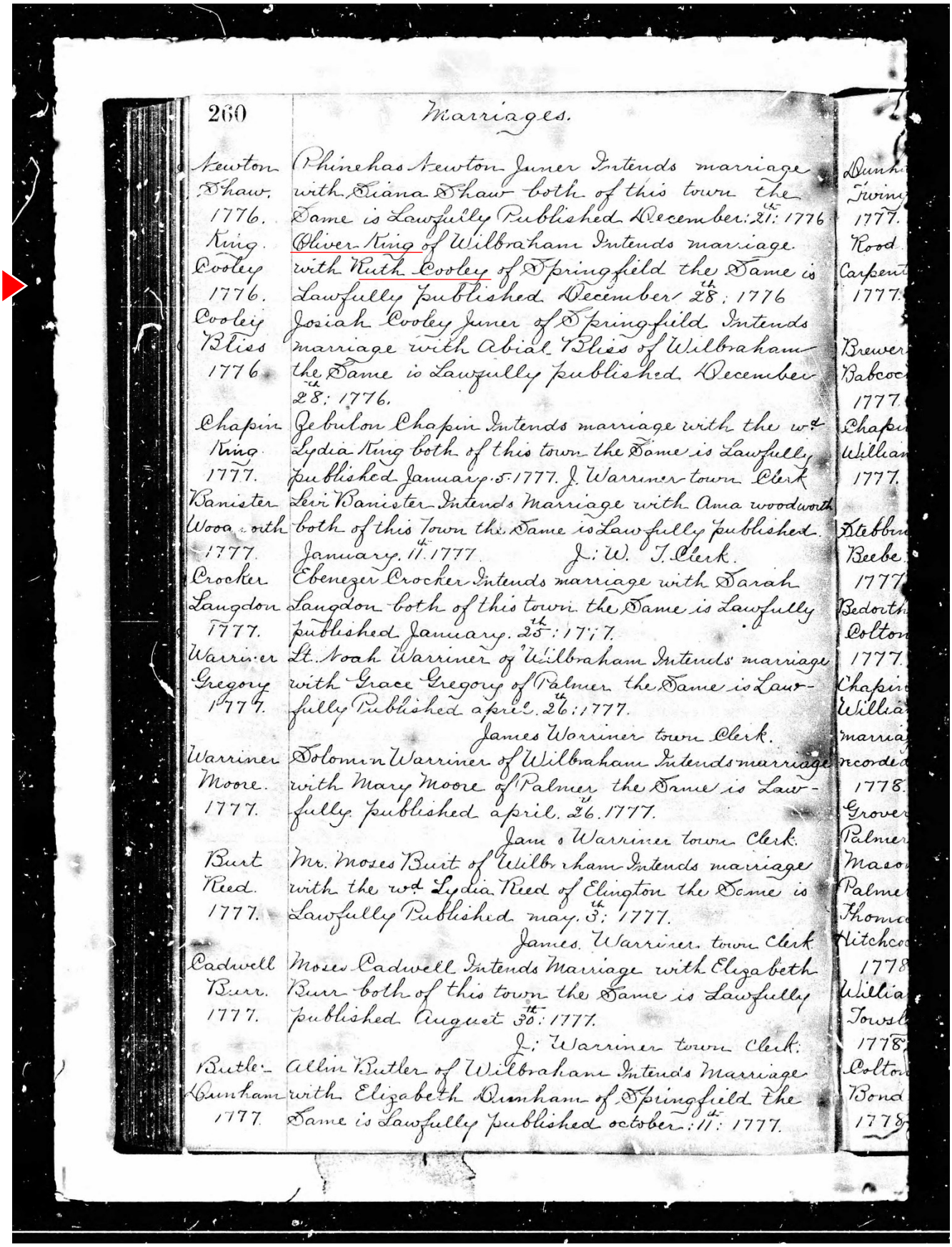

260 Marriages.

Newton Thaw. 1776. — Phinehas Newton Junr Intends marriage with Diana Thaw both of this town the Same is Lawfully Published December 21st 1776

King. Cooley 1776. — Oliver King of Wilbraham Intends marriage with Ruth Cooley of Springfield the Same is Lawfully published December 28th 1776

Cooley Bliss 1776 — Josiah Cooley Junr of Springfield Intends marriage with Abial Bliss of Wilbraham the Same is Lawfully published December 28th 1776.

Chapin King 1777. — Zebulon Chapin Intends marriage with the wd Lydia King both of this town the Same is Lawfully published January 5th 1777. J. Warriner town Clerk

Banister Wood 1777. — Levi Banister Intends marriage with Ama woodworth both of this Town the Same is Lawfully published January 11th 1777. J: W. T. Clerk.

Crocker Langdon 1777. — Ebenezer Crocker Intends marriage with Sarah Langdon both of this town the Same is Lawfully published January 25th 1777.

Warriner Gregory 1777. — Lt. Noah Warriner of Wilbraham Intends marriage with Grace Gregory of Palmer the Same is Lawfully Published april 26th 1777.

James Warriner town Clerk.

Warriner Moore. 1777. — Solomon Warriner of Wilbraham Intends marriage with Mary Moore of Palmer the Same is Lawfully published april 26th 1777.

James Warriner town Clerk.

Burt Reed. 1777. — Mr. Moses Burt of Wilbraham Intends marriage with the wd Lydia Reed of Elington the Same is Lawfully Published may 3d 1777.

James Warriner town Clerk

Cadwell Burr. 1777. — Moses Cadwell Intends Marriage with Elizabeth Burr both of this town the Same is Lawfully published August 30th 1777.

J: Warriner town Clerk.

Butler Burnham 1777 — Allin Butler of Wilbraham Intends Marriage with Elizabeth Burnham of Springfield the Same is Lawfully published october 11th 1777.

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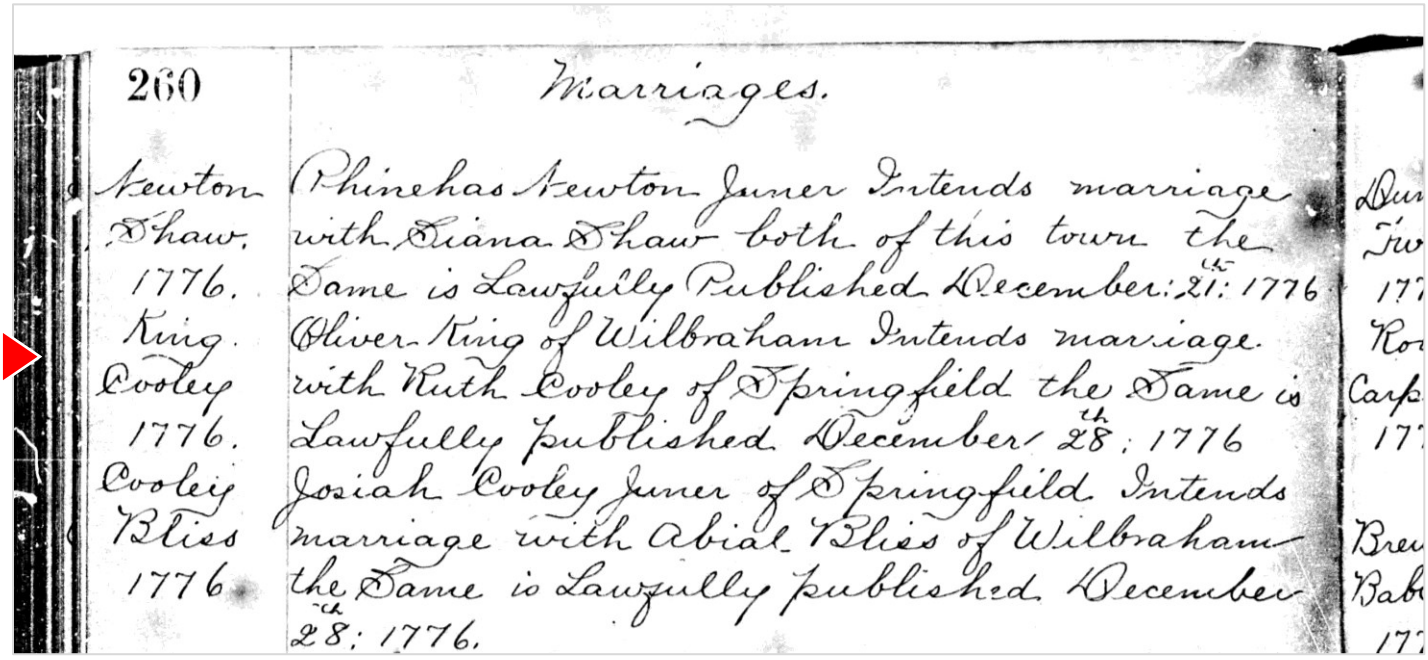

260 Marriages.

Newton. Phinehas Newton Junr Intends marriage
Shaw. with Diana Shaw both of this town the
1776. Dame is Lawfully Published December 21: 1776
King. Oliver King of Wilbraham Intends marriage
Cooley with Ruth Cooley of Springfield the Dame is
1776. Lawfully published December 28: 1776
Cooley Josiah Cooley Junr of Springfield Intends
Bliss marriage with Abial Bliss of Wilbraham
1776 the Dame is Lawfully published December
28: 1776.

Close-up of ledger page.

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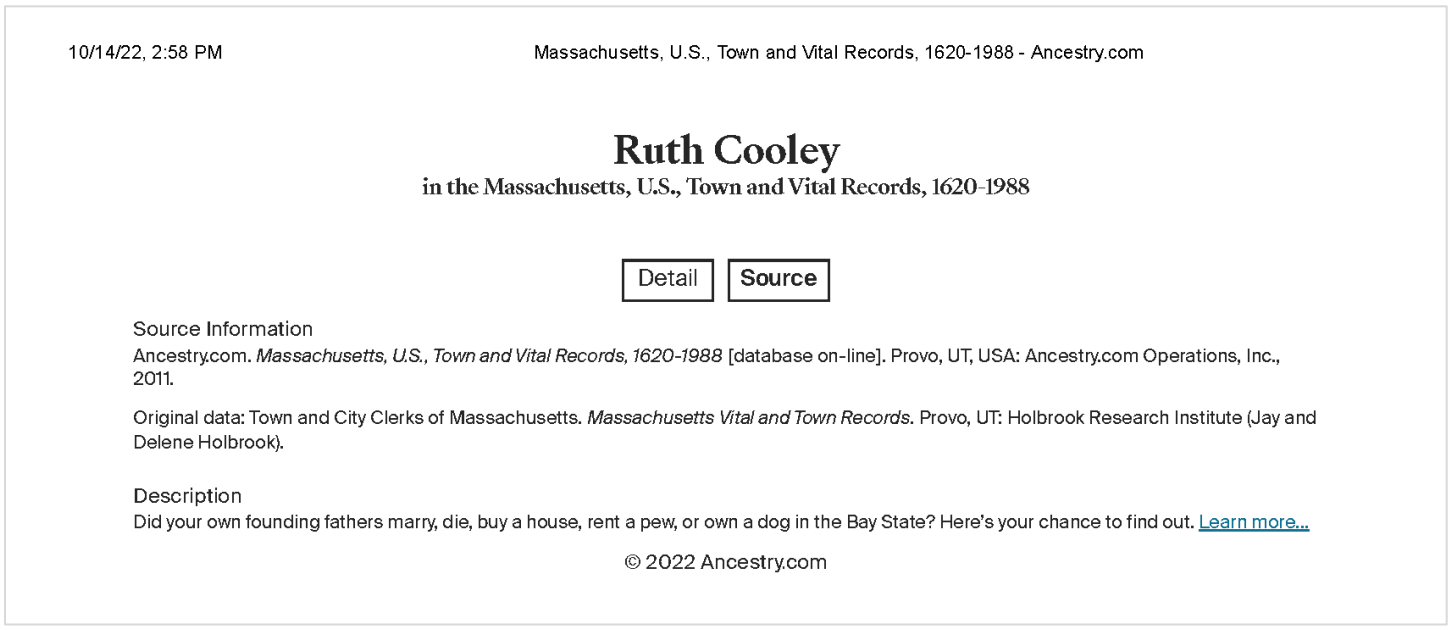

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Ruth Cooley
in the Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988

Detail **Source**

Source Information

Ancestry.com. *Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2011.

Original data: Town and City Clerks of Massachusetts. *Massachusetts Vital and Town Records*. Provo, UT: Holbrook Research Institute (Jay and Delene Holbrook).

Description

Did your own founding fathers marry, die, buy a house, rent a pew, or own a dog in the Bay State? Here's your chance to find out. Learn more...

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Ruth Cooley
in the Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988

Detail Source

Name:	Ruth Cooley
Record Type:	Marriage
Marriage Date:	27 Jan 1777
Marriage Place:	Springfield, Massachusetts, USA
Spouse:	Cliver King

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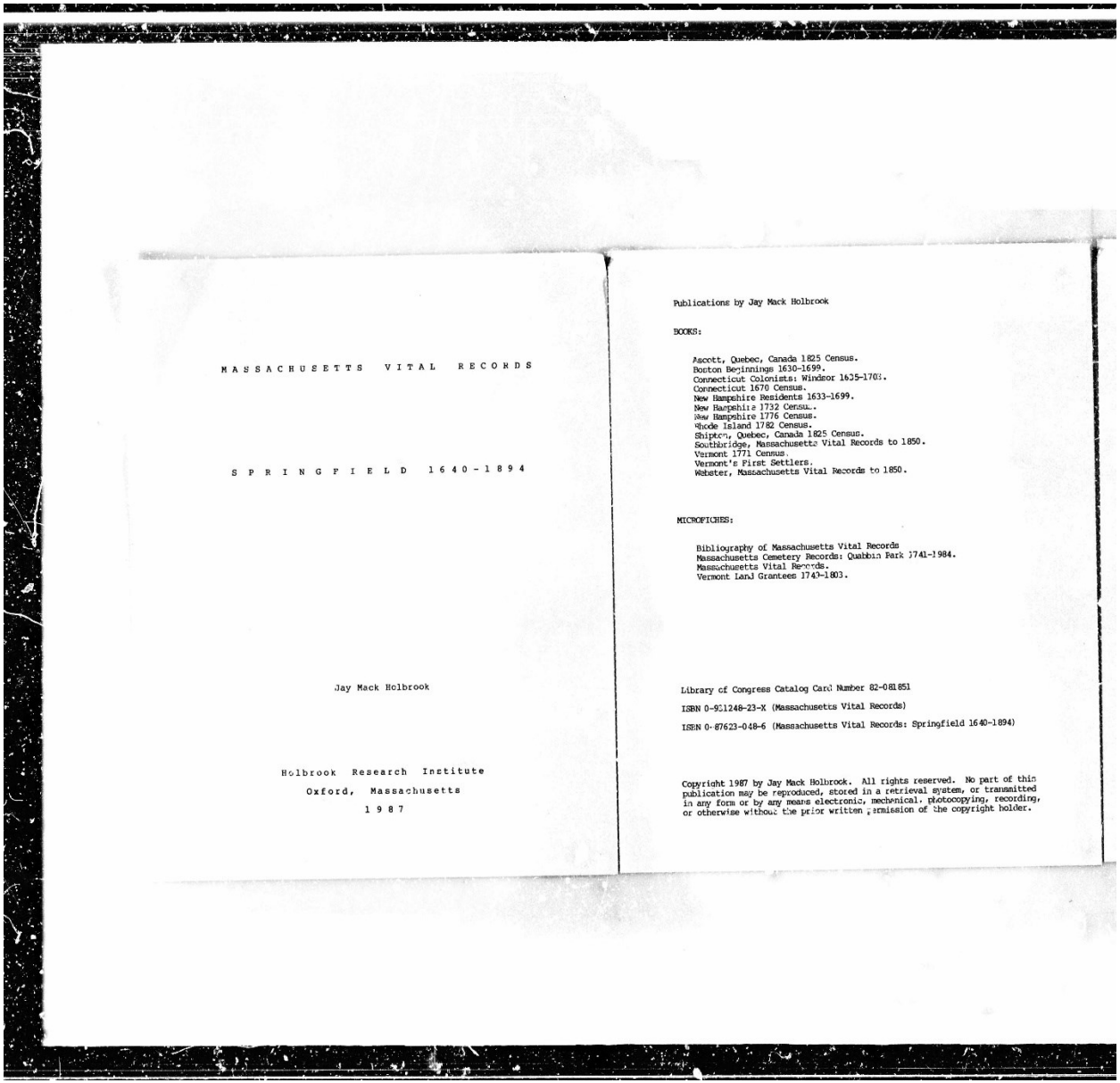
Enclosure: 8.2.3. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



M A S S A C H U S E T T S V I T A L R E C O R D S

S P R I N G F I E L D 1 6 4 0 - 1 8 9 4

Jay Mack Holbrook

Holbrook Research Institute
Oxford, Massachusetts
1 9 8 7

Publications by Jay Mack Holbrook

BOOKS:

Ascott, Quebec, Canada 1825 Census.
Boston Beginnings 1630-1699.
Connecticut Colonists: Windsor 1635-1703.
Connecticut 1670 Census.
New Hampshire Residents 1633-1699.
New Hampshire 1732 Census.
New Hampshire 1776 Census.
Rhode Island 1782 Census.
Shipton, Quebec, Canada 1825 Census.
Southbridge, Massachusetts Vital Records to 1850.
Vermont 1771 Census.
Vermont's First Settlers.
Webster, Massachusetts Vital Records to 1850.

MICROFICHES:

Bibliography of Massachusetts Vital Records
Massachusetts Cemetery Records: Quabbin Park 1741-1984.
Massachusetts Vital Records.
Vermont Land Grantees 1749-1803.

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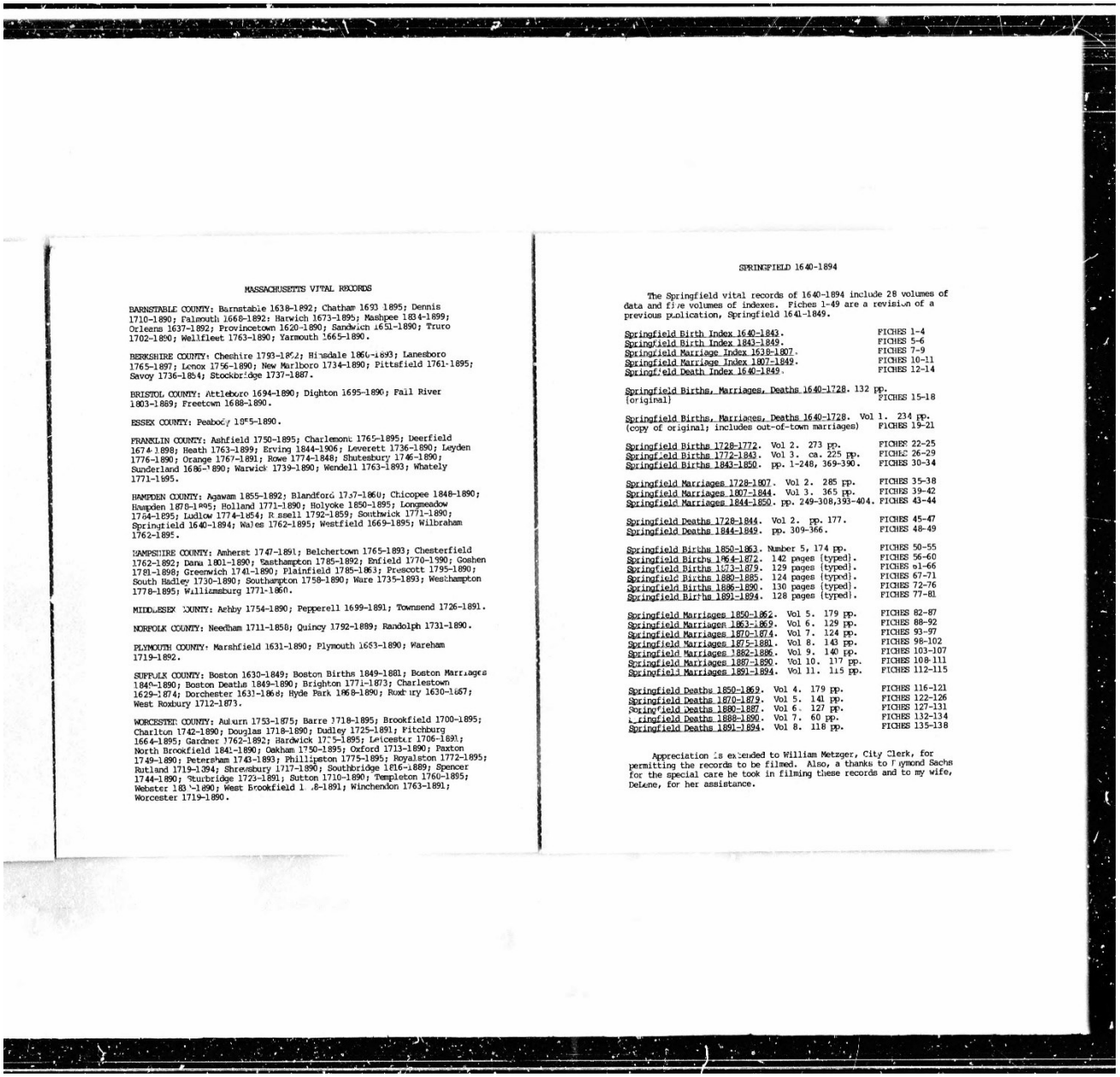

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SPRINGFIELD 1640-1894

The Springfield vital records of 1640-1894 include 28 volumes of data and five volumes of indexes. Fiches 1-49 are a revision of a previous publication, Springfield 1641-1849.

Springfield Birth Index 1640-1843.	FICHES 1-4
Springfield Birth Index 1843-1849.	FICHES 5-6
Springfield Marriage Index 1638-1807.	FICHES 7-9
Springfield Marriage Index 1807-1849.	FICHES 10-11
Springfield Death Index 1640-1849.	FICHES 12-14
Springfield Births, Marriages, Deaths 1640-1728. 132 pp. (original)	FICHES 15-18
Springfield Births, Marriages, Deaths 1640-1728. Vol 1. 234 pp. (copy of original; includes out-of-town marriages)	FICHES 19-21
Springfield Births 1728-1772. Vol 2. 273 pp.	FICHES 22-25
Springfield Births 1772-1843. Vol 3. ca. 225 pp.	FICHES 26-29
Springfield Births 1843-1850. pp. 1-248, 369-390.	FICHES 30-34
Springfield Marriages 1728-1807. Vol 2. 285 pp.	FICHES 35-38
Springfield Marriages 1807-1844. Vol 3. 365 pp.	FICHES 39-42
Springfield Marriages 1844-1850. pp. 249-308,393-404.	FICHES 43-44
Springfield Deaths 1728-1844. Vol 2. pp. 177.	FICHES 45-47
Springfield Deaths 1844-1849. pp. 309-366.	FICHES 48-49
Springfield Births 1850-1863. Number 5, 174 pp.	FICHES 50-55
Springfield Births 1864-1872. 142 pages (typed).	FICHES 56-60
Springfield Births 1873-1879. 129 pages (typed).	FICHES 61-66
Springfield Births 1880-1885. 124 pages (typed).	FICHES 67-71
Springfield Births 1886-1890. 130 pages (typed).	FICHES 72-76
Springfield Births 1891-1894. 128 pages (typed).	FICHES 77-81
Springfield Marriages 1850-1862. Vol 5. 179 pp.	FICHES 82-87
Springfield Marriages 1863-1869. Vol 6. 129 pp.	FICHES 88-92
Springfield Marriages 1870-1874. Vol 7. 124 pp.	FICHES 93-97
Springfield Marriages 1875-1881. Vol 8. 143 pp.	FICHES 98-102
Springfield Marriages 1882-1886. Vol 9. 140 pp.	FICHES 103-107
Springfield Marriages 1887-1890. Vol 10. 117 pp.	FICHES 108-111
Springfield Marriages 1891-1894. Vol 11. 115 pp.	FICHES 112-115
Springfield Deaths 1850-1869. Vol 4. 179 pp.	FICHES 116-121
Springfield Deaths 1870-1879. Vol 5. 141 pp.	FICHES 122-126
Springfield Deaths 1880-1887. Vol 6. 127 pp.	FICHES 127-131
Springfield Deaths 1888-1890. Vol 7. 60 pp.	FICHES 132-134
Springfield Deaths 1891-1894. Vol 8. 118 pp.	FICHES 135-138

Appreciation is extended to William Metzger, City Clerk, for permitting the records to be filmed. Also, a thanks to Raymond Sachs for the special care he took in filming these records and to my wife, DeLene, for her assistance.

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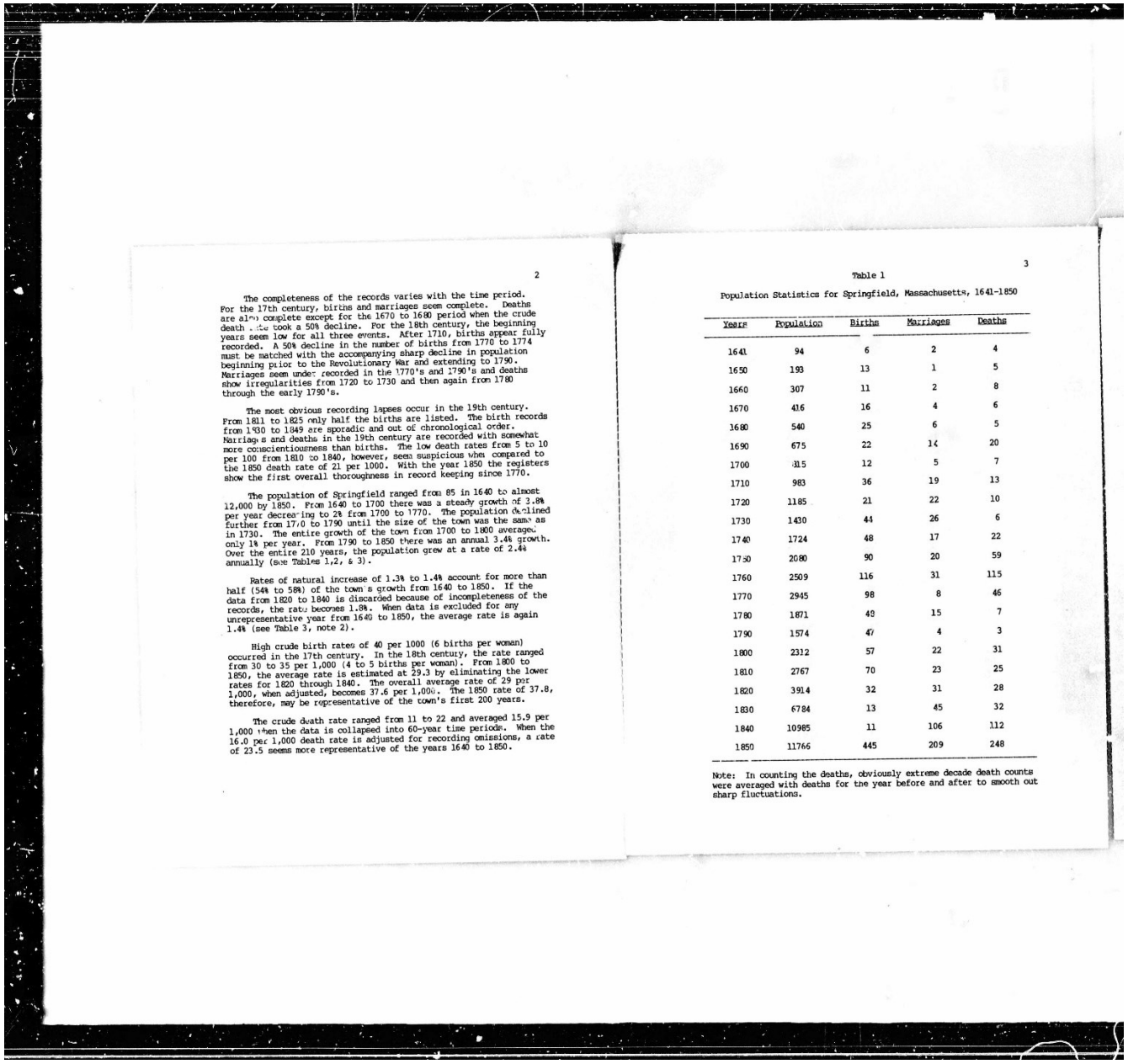

2

The completeness of the records varies with the time period. For the 17th century, births and marriages seem complete. Deaths are also complete except for the 1670 to 1680 period when the crude death rate took a 50% decline. For the 18th century, the beginning years seem low for all three events. After 1710, births appear fully recorded. A 50% decline in the number of births from 1770 to 1774 must be matched with the accompanying sharp decline in population beginning prior to the Revolutionary War and extending to 1790. Marriages seem under recorded in the 1770's and 1790's and deaths show irregularities from 1720 to 1730 and then again from 1780 through the early 1790's.

The most obvious recording lapses occur in the 19th century. From 1811 to 1825 only half the births are listed. The birth records from 1830 to 1849 are sporadic and out of chronological order. Marriages and deaths in the 19th century are recorded with somewhat more conscientiousness than births. The low death rates from 5 to 10 per 100 from 1810 to 1840, however, seem suspicious when compared to the 1850 death rate of 21 per 1000. With the year 1850 the registers show the first overall thoroughness in record keeping since 1770.

The population of Springfield ranged from 85 in 1640 to almost 12,000 by 1850. From 1640 to 1700 there was a steady growth of 3.8% per year decreasing to 2% from 1700 to 1770. The population declined further from 1770 to 1790 until the size of the town was the same as in 1730. The entire growth of the town from 1700 to 1800 averaged only 1% per year. From 1790 to 1850 there was an annual 3.4% growth. Over the entire 210 years, the population grew at a rate of 2.4% annually (see Tables 1,2, & 3).

Rates of natural increase of 1.3% to 1.4% account for more than half (54% to 58%) of the town's growth from 1640 to 1850. If the data from 1820 to 1860 is discarded because of incompleteness of the records, the rate becomes 1.8%. When data is excluded for any unrepresentative year from 1640 to 1850, the average rate is again 1.4% (see Table 3, note 2).

High crude birth rates of 40 per 1000 (6 births per woman) occurred in the 17th century. In the 18th century, the rate ranged from 30 to 35 per 1,000 (4 to 5 births per woman). From 1800 to 1850, the average rate is estimated at 29.3 by eliminating the lower rates for 1820 through 1840. The overall average rate of 29 per 1,000, when adjusted, becomes 37.6 per 1,000. The 1850 rate of 37.8, therefore, may be representative of the town's first 200 years.

The crude death rate ranged from 11 to 22 and averaged 15.9 per 1,000 when the data is collapsed into 60-year time periods. When the 16.0 per 1,000 death rate is adjusted for recording omissions, a rate of 23.5 seems more representative of the years 1640 to 1850.

3

Table 1

Population Statistics for Springfield, Massachusetts, 1641-1850

Years	Population	Births	Marriages	Deaths
1641	94	6	2	4
1650	193	13	1	5
1660	307	11	2	8
1670	416	16	4	6
1680	540	25	6	5
1690	675	22	14	20
1700	815	12	5	7
1710	983	36	19	13
1720	1185	21	22	10
1730	1430	44	26	6
1740	1724	48	17	22
1750	2080	90	20	59
1760	2509	116	31	115
1770	2945	98	8	46
1780	1871	49	15	7
1790	1574	47	4	3
1800	2312	57	22	31
1810	2767	70	23	25
1820	3914	32	31	28
1830	6784	13	45	32
1840	10985	11	106	112
1850	11766	445	209	248

Note: In counting the deaths, obviously extreme decade death counts were averaged with deaths for the year before and after to smooth out sharp fluctuations.

Enclosure: 8.2.3. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

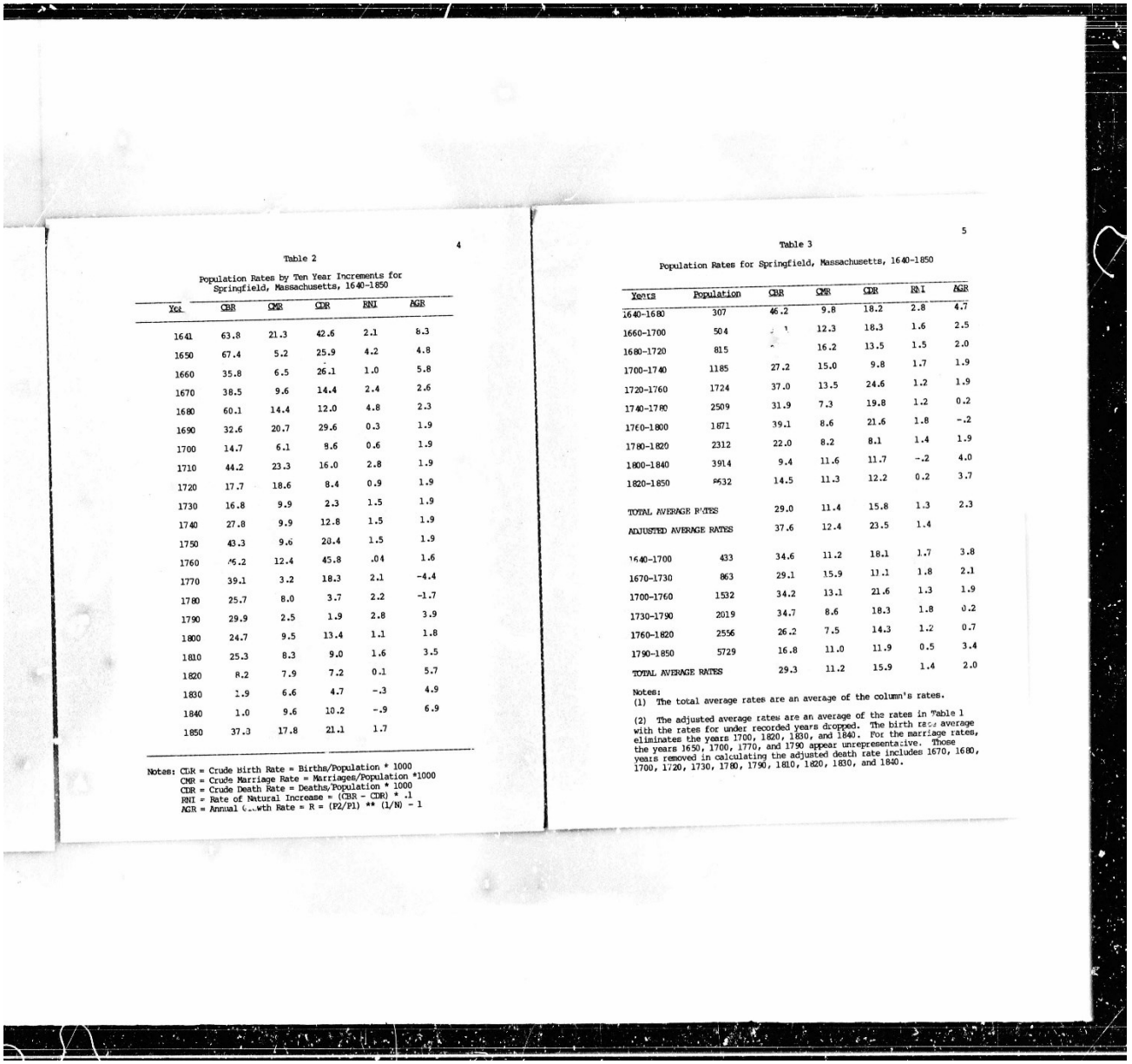

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Table 2

Population Rates by Ten Year Increments for Springfield, Massachusetts, 1640-1850

Yr	CBR	CMR	CDR	RNI	AGR
1641	63.8	21.3	42.6	2.1	8.3
1650	67.4	5.2	25.9	4.2	4.8
1660	35.8	6.5	26.1	1.0	5.8
1670	38.5	9.6	14.4	2.4	2.6
1680	60.1	14.4	12.0	4.8	2.3
1690	32.6	20.7	29.6	0.3	1.9
1700	14.7	6.1	8.6	0.6	1.9
1710	44.2	23.3	16.0	2.8	1.9
1720	17.7	18.6	8.4	0.9	1.9
1730	16.8	9.9	2.3	1.5	1.9
1740	27.8	9.9	12.8	1.5	1.9
1750	43.3	9.6	20.4	1.5	1.9
1760	45.2	12.4	45.8	.04	1.6
1770	39.1	3.2	18.3	2.1	-4.4
1780	25.7	8.0	3.7	2.2	-1.7
1790	29.9	2.5	1.9	2.8	3.9
1800	24.7	9.5	13.4	1.1	1.8
1810	25.3	8.3	9.0	1.6	3.5
1820	8.2	7.9	7.2	0.1	5.7
1830	1.9	6.6	4.7	-.3	4.9
1840	1.0	9.6	10.2	-.9	6.9
1850	37.3	17.8	21.1	1.7	

Notes: CBR = Crude Birth Rate = Births/Population * 1000
CMR = Crude Marriage Rate = Marriages/Population *1000
CDR = Crude Death Rate = Deaths/Population * 1000
RNI = Rate of Natural Increase = (CBR - CDR) * .1
AGR = Annual Growth Rate = R = (P2/P1) ** (1/N) - 1

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Table 3

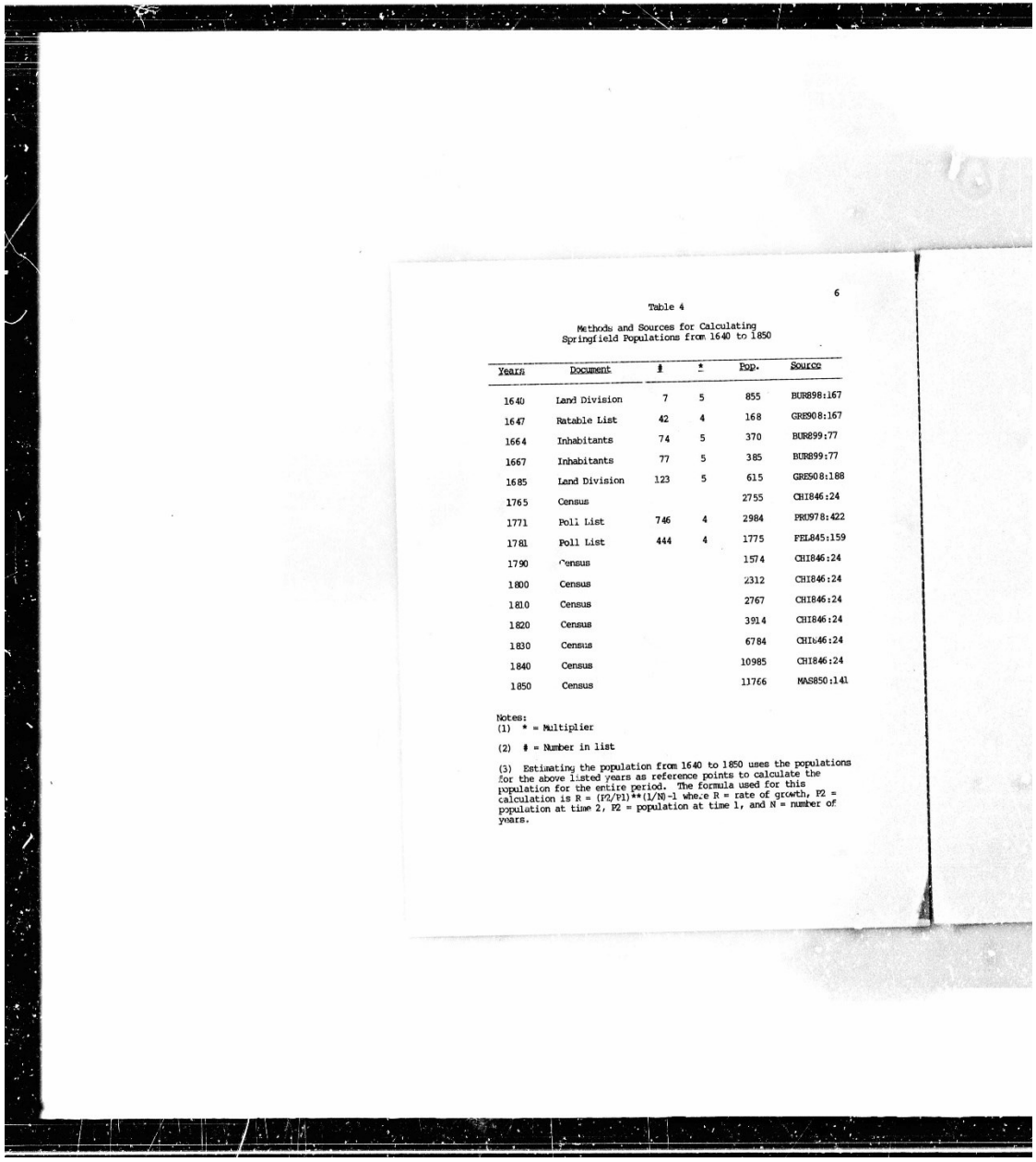
Population Rates for Springfield, Massachusetts, 1640-1850

Years	Population	CBR	CMR	CDR	RNI	AGR
1640-1680	307	46.2	9.8	18.2	2.8	4.7
1660-1700	504	[illegible]	12.3	18.3	1.6	2.5
1680-1720	815	[illegible]	16.2	13.5	1.5	2.0
1700-1740	1185	27.2	15.0	9.8	1.7	1.9
1720-1760	1724	37.0	13.5	24.6	1.2	1.9
1740-1780	2509	31.9	7.3	19.8	1.2	0.2
1760-1800	1671	39.1	8.6	21.6	1.8	-.2
1780-1820	2312	22.0	8.2	8.1	1.4	1.9
1800-1840	3914	9.4	11.6	11.7	-.2	4.0
1820-1850	8632	14.5	11.3	12.2	0.2	3.7
TOTAL AVERAGE RATES		29.0	11.4	15.8	1.3	2.3
ADJUSTED AVERAGE RATES		37.6	12.4	23.5	1.4	
1640-1700	433	34.6	11.2	18.1	1.7	3.8
1670-1730	863	29.1	15.9	11.1	1.8	2.1
1700-1760	1532	34.2	13.1	21.6	1.3	1.9
1730-1790	2019	34.7	8.6	18.3	1.8	0.2
1760-1820	2556	26.2	7.5	14.3	1.2	0.7
1790-1850	5729	16.8	11.0	11.9	0.5	3.4
TOTAL AVERAGE RATES		29.3	11.2	15.9	1.4	2.0

Notes:
(1) The total average rates are an average of the column's rates.

(2) The adjusted average rates are an average of the rates in Table 1 with the rates for under recorded years dropped. The birth rate average eliminates the years 1700, 1820, 1830, and 1840. For the marriage rates, the years 1650, 1700, 1770, and 1790 appear unrepresentative. Those years removed in calculating the adjusted death rate includes 1670, 1680, 1700, 1720, 1730, 1780, 1790, 1810, 1820, 1830, and 1840.

Enclosure: 8.2.3. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



6

Table 4

Methods and Sources for Calculating
Springfield Populations from 1640 to 1850

Years	Document	#	*	Pop.	Source
1640	Land Division	7	5	855	BUR898:167
1647	Ratable List	42	4	168	GRE908:167
1664	Inhabitants	74	5	370	BUR899:77
1667	Inhabitants	77	5	385	BUR899:77
1685	Land Division	123	5	615	GRE508:188
1765	Census			2755	CHI846:24
1771	Poll List	746	4	2984	PRU978:422
1781	Poll List	444	4	1775	PEL845:159
1790	Census			1574	CHI846:24
1800	Census			2312	CHI846:24
1810	Census			2767	CHI846:24
1820	Census			3914	CHI846:24
1830	Census			6784	CHI846:24
1840	Census			10985	CHI846:24
1850	Census			11766	MAS850:141

Notes:
(1) * = Multiplier

(2) # = Number in list

(3) Estimating the population from 1640 to 1850 uses the populations for the above listed years as reference points to calculate the population for the entire period. The formula used for this calculation is R = (P2/P1)**(1/N)-1 where R = rate of growth, P2 = population at time 2, P2 = population at time 1, and N = number of years.

Enclosure: 8.2.3. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

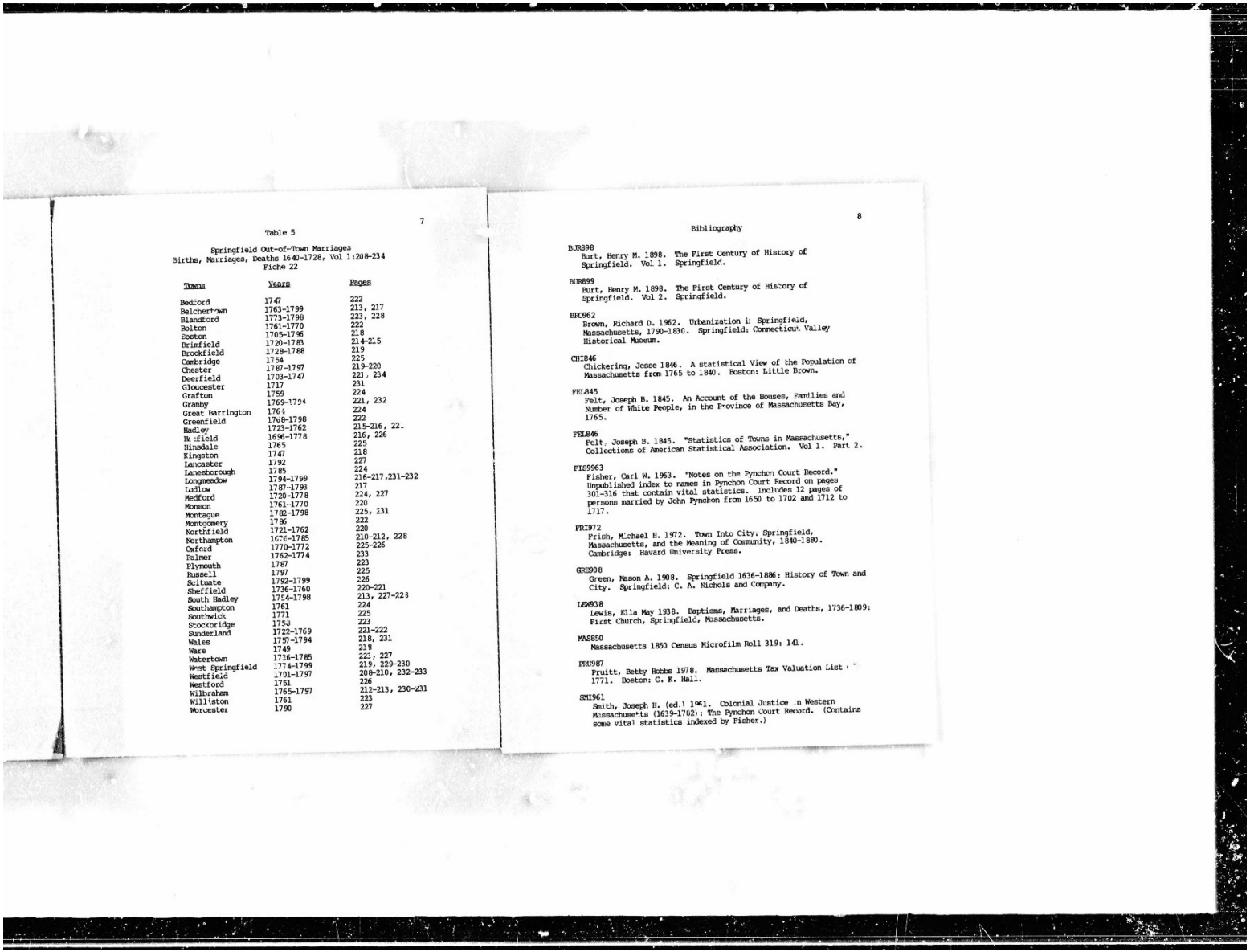


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Table 5

Springfield Out-of-Town Marriages
Births, Marriages, Deaths 1640-1728, Vol 1:208-234
Fiche 22

Towns	Years	Pages
Bedford	1747	222
Belchertown	1763-1799	213, 217
Blandford	1773-1798	223, 228
Bolton	1761-1770	222
Boston	1705-1796	218
Brimfield	1720-1783	214-215
Brookfield	1728-1788	219
Cambridge	1754	225
Chester	1787-1797	219-220
Deerfield	1703-1747	221, 234
Gloucester	1717	231
Grafton	1759	224
Granby	1769-1794	221, 232
Great Barrington	1764	224
Greenfield	1768-1798	222
Hadley	1723-1762	215-216, 22-
Hatfield	1696-1778	216, 226
Hinsdale	1765	225
Kingston	1747	218
Lancaster	1792	227
Lanesborough	1785	224
Longmeadow	1794-1799	216-217,231-232
Ludlow	1787-1793	217
Medford	1720-1778	224, 227
Monson	1761-1770	220
Montague	1782-1798	225, 231
Montgomery	1786	222
Northfield	1721-1762	220
Northampton	1676-1785	210-212, 228
Oxford	1770-1772	225-226
Palmer	1762-1774	233
Plymouth	1787	223
Russell	1797	225
Scituate	1792-1799	226
Sheffield	1736-1760	220-221
South Hadley	1754-1798	213, 227-228
Southampton	1761	224
Southwick	1771	225
Stockbridge	1750	223
Sunderland	1722-1769	221-222
Wales	1757-1794	218, 231
Ware	1749	219
Watertown	1736-1785	223, 227
West Springfield	1774-1799	219, 229-230
Westfield	1701-1797	208-210, 232-233
Westford	1751	226
Wilbraham	1765-1797	212-213, 230-231
Williston	1761	223
Worcester	1790	227

8

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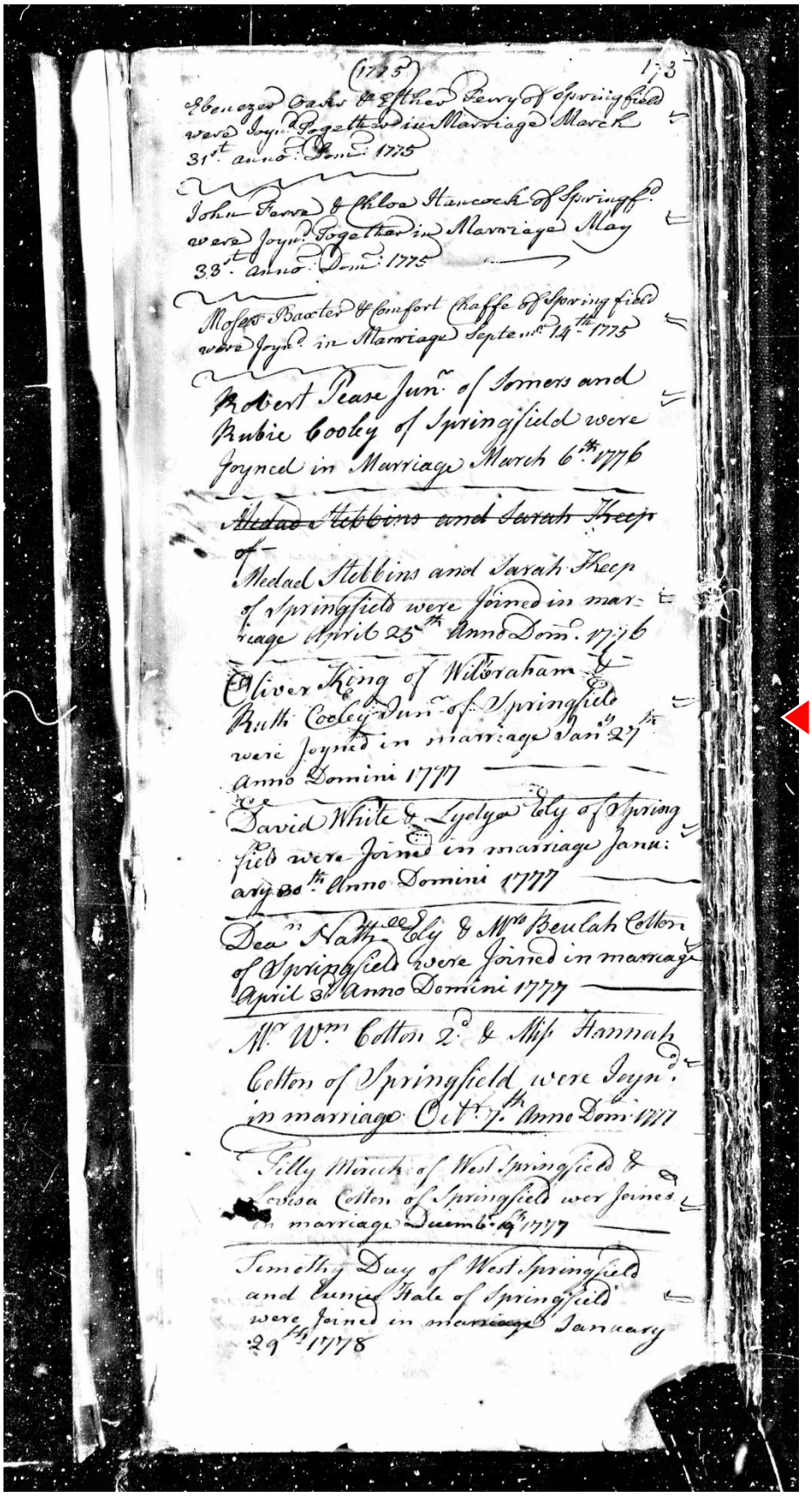
Enclosure: 8.2.3. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



(1775) 1:3

Ebenezer Oaks & Esther Perry of Springfield were Joyned Together in Marriage March 31st anno Dom: 1775

John Farre & Chloe Hancock of Springfd were Joyned Together in Marriage May 31st anno Dom: 1775

Moses Baxter & Comfort Chaffe of Springfield were Joyned in Marriage Septem: 14th 1775

Robert Pease Junr of Somers and Rubie Cooley of Springfield were Joyned in Marriage March 6th 1776

~~Medad Stebbins and Sarah Keep~~ of

Medad Stebbins and Sarah Keep of Springfield were Joined in marriage April 25th Anno Dom: 1776

Oliver King of Wilbraham & Ruth Cooley Jun: of Springfield were Joyned in marriage Jan: 27th Anno Domini 1777

David White & Lydya Ely of Springfield were Joined in marriage Janu: 30th Anno Domini 1777

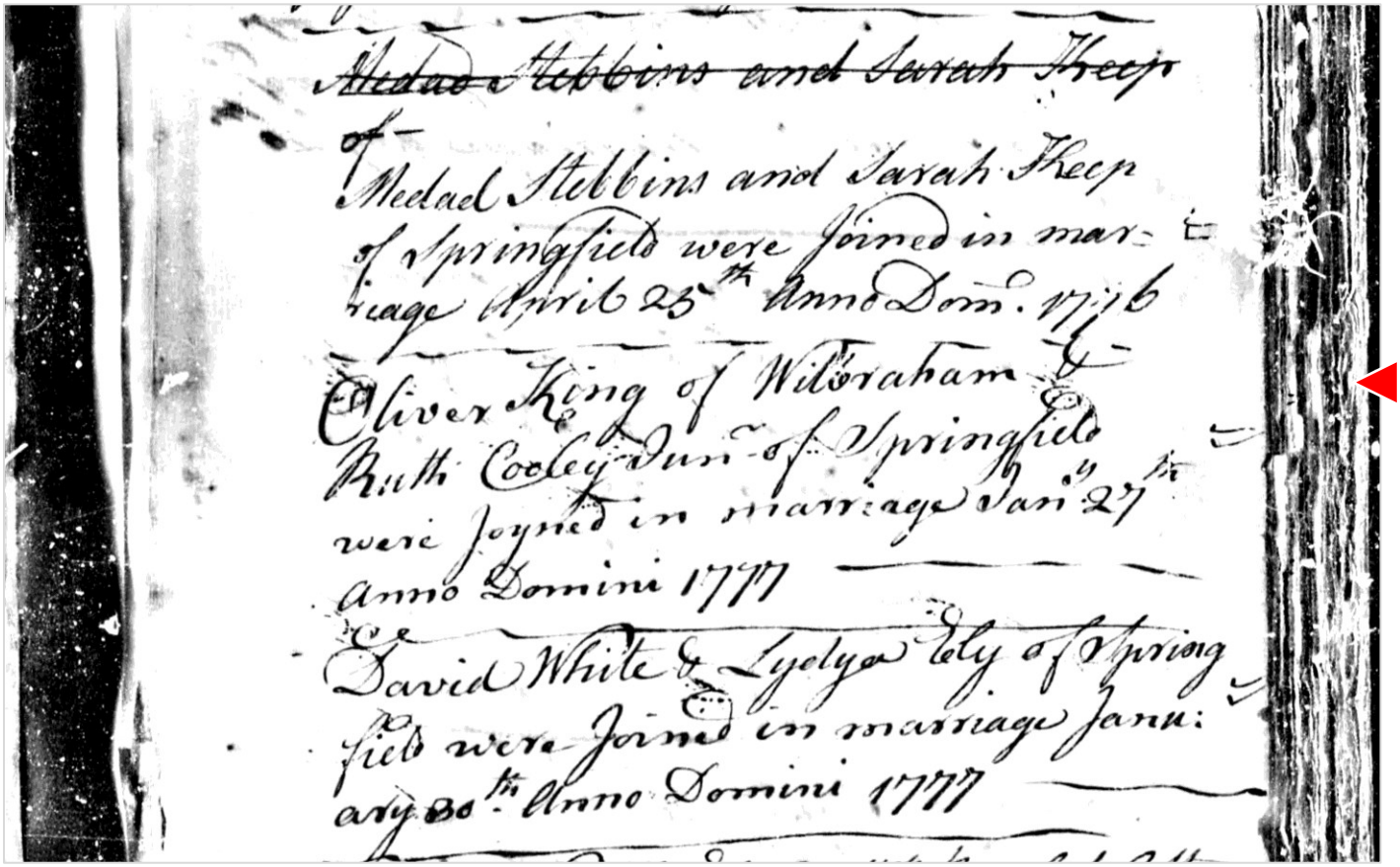
Deacn Nath: Ely & Mrs Beulah Colton of Springfield were Joined in marriage April 3d Anno Domini 1777

Mr Wm Colton 2d & Miss Hannah Colton of Springfield were Joyn: in marriage Oct: 7th Anno Dom: 1777

Silly Minich of West Springfield & Louisa Colton of Springfield wer Joines in marriage Decemb: 4th 1777

Timothy Day of West Springfield and Lucy Hale of Springfield were Joined in marriage January 29th 1778

Enclosure: 8.2.3. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



Medad Stebbins and Sarah Sheep
of
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riage April 25th Anno Dom. 1776

Oliver King of Wilbraham &
Ruth Cooley Dau. of Springfield
were Joyned in marriage Jan. 27th
Anno Domini 1777

David White & Lydya Ely of Spring
field were Joined in marriage Janu:
ary 30th Anno Domini 1777

Close-up of ledger page.

Enclosure: 8.2.3. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

Ruth Cooley
in the Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988

Detail | **Source**

Source Information
Ancestry.com. *Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2011.

Original data: Town and City Clerks of Massachusetts. *Massachusetts Vital and Town Records*. Provo, UT: Holbrook Research Institute (Jay and Delene Holbrook).

Description
Did your own founding fathers marry, die, buy a house, rent a pew, or own a dog in the Bay State? Here's your chance to find out. Learn more...

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Ruth Cooley
in the Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988

Detail | Source

Name	Ruth Cooley
Record Type	Marriage
Marriage Date	27 Jan 1777
Marriage Place	Springfield, Massachusetts, USA
Spouse	Oliver King

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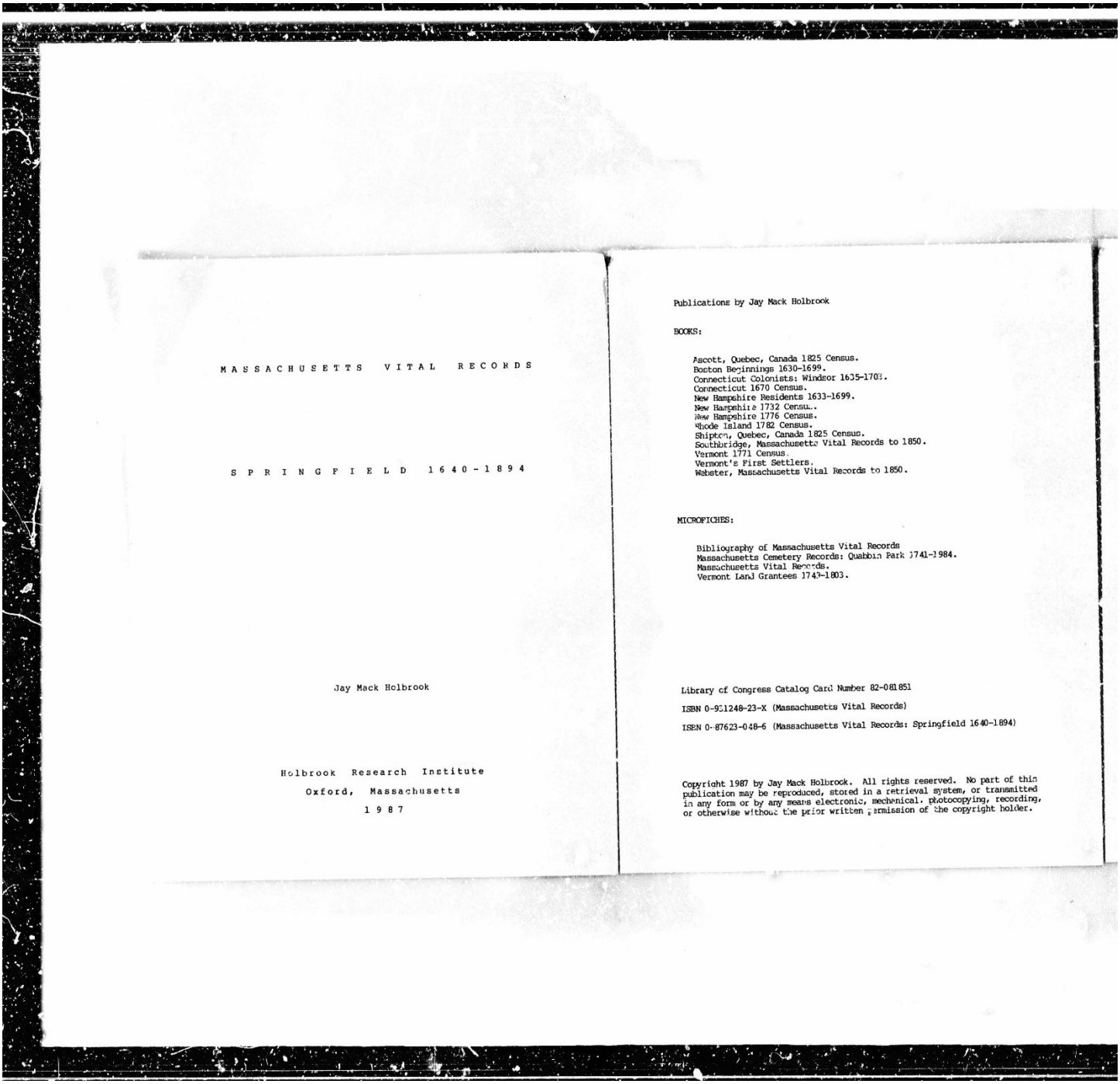
Enclosure: 8.2.4. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



MASSACHUSETTS VITAL RECORDS

SPRINGFIELD 1640-1894

Jay Mack Holbrook

Holbrook Research Institute
Oxford, Massachusetts
1987

Publications by Jay Mack Holbrook

BOOKS:

Ascott, Quebec, Canada 1825 Census.
Boston Beginnings 1630-1699.
Connecticut Colonists: Windsor 1635-1703.
Connecticut 1670 Census.
New Hampshire Residents 1633-1699.
New Hampshire 1732 Census.
New Hampshire 1776 Census.
Rhode Island 1782 Census.
Shipton, Quebec, Canada 1825 Census.
Southbridge, Massachusetts Vital Records to 1850.
Vermont 1771 Census.
Vermont's First Settlers.
Webster, Massachusetts Vital Records to 1850.

MICROFICHES:

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Massachusetts Cemetery Records: Quabbin Park 1741-1984.
Massachusetts Vital Records.
Vermont Land Grantees 1749-1803.

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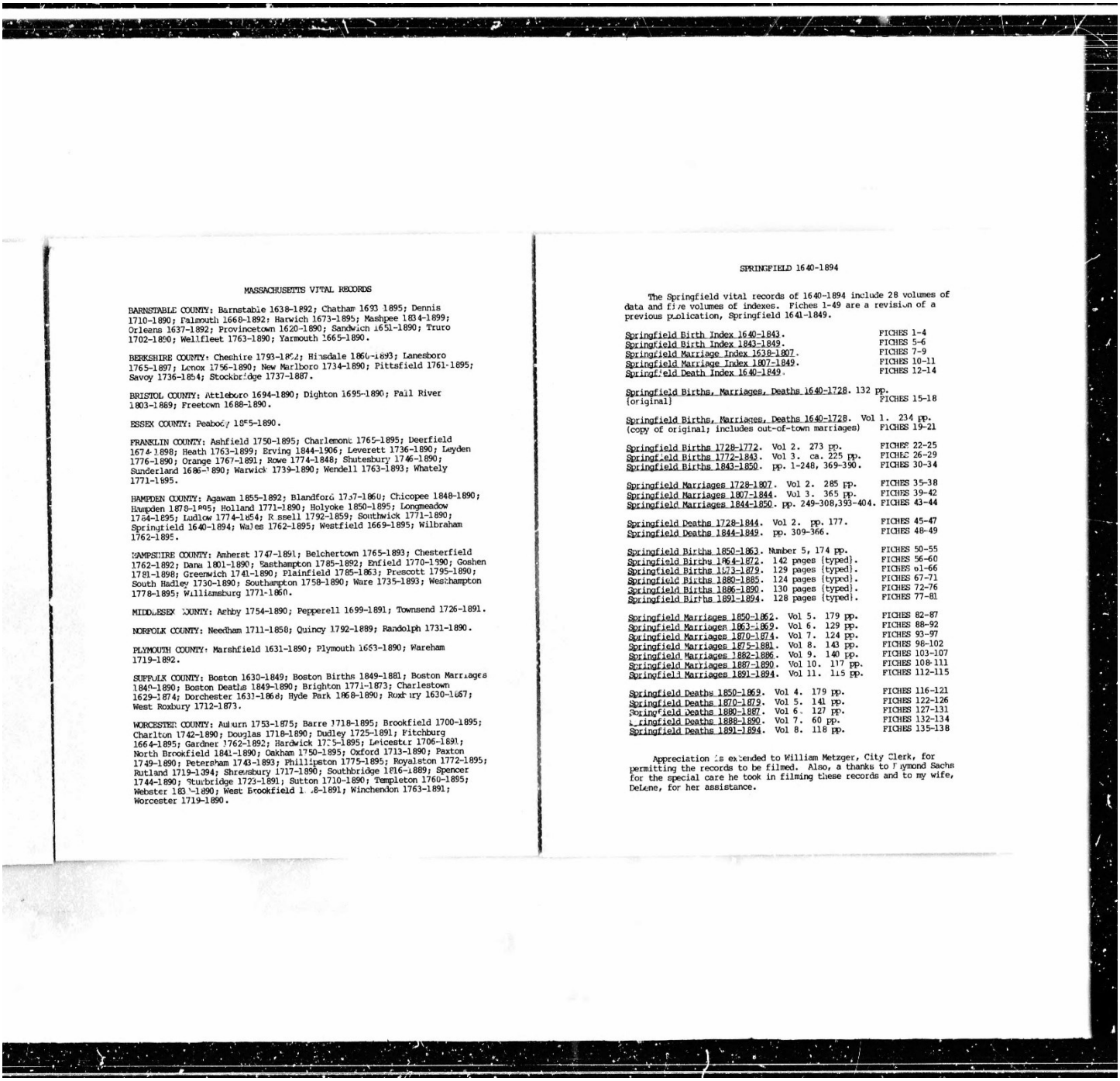
Enclosure: 8.2.4. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



MASSACHUSETTS VITAL RECORDS

BARNSTABLE COUNTY: Barnstable 1638-1892; Chatham 1693 1895; Dennis 1710-1890; Falmouth 1668-1892; Harwich 1673-1895; Mashpee 1834-1899; Orleans 1637-1892; Provincetown 1620-1890; Sandwich 1651-1890; Truro 1702-1890; Wellfleet 1763-1890; Yarmouth 1665-1890.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY: Cheshire 1793-1892; Hinsdale 1866-1893; Lanesboro 1765-1897; Lenox 1756-1890; New Marlboro 1734-1890; Pittsfield 1761-1895; Savoy 1736-1854; Stockbridge 1737-1887.

BRISTOL COUNTY: Attleboro 1694-1890; Dighton 1695-1890; Fall River 1803-1889; Freetown 1688-1890.

ESSEX COUNTY: Peabody 1855-1890.

FRANKLIN COUNTY: Ashfield 1750-1895; Charlemont 1765-1895; Deerfield 1674-1898; Heath 1763-1899; Erving 1844-1906; Leverett 1736-1890; Leyden 1776-1890; Orange 1767-1891; Rowe 1774-1848; Shutesbury 1746-1890; Sunderland 1686-1890; Warwick 1739-1890; Wendell 1763-1893; Whately 1771-1895.

HAMPDEN COUNTY: Agawam 1855-1892; Blandford 1737-1860; Chicopee 1848-1890; Hampden 1878-1895; Holland 1771-1890; Holyoke 1850-1895; Longmeadow 1764-1895; Ludlow 1774-1854; Russell 1792-1859; Southwick 1771-1890; Springfield 1640-1894; Wales 1762-1895; Westfield 1669-1895; Wilbraham 1762-1895.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY: Amherst 1747-1891; Belchertown 1765-1893; Chesterfield 1762-1892; Dana 1801-1890; Easthampton 1785-1892; Enfield 1770-1990; Goshen 1781-1898; Greenwich 1741-1890; Plainfield 1785-1863; Prescott 1795-1890; South Hadley 1730-1890; Southampton 1758-1890; Ware 1735-1893; Westhampton 1778-1895; Williamsburg 1771-1860.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY: Ashby 1754-1890; Pepperell 1699-1891; Townsend 1726-1891.

NORFOLK COUNTY: Needham 1711-1858; Quincy 1792-1889; Randolph 1731-1890.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY: Marshfield 1631-1890; Plymouth 1683-1890; Wareham 1719-1892.

SUFFOLK COUNTY: Boston 1630-1849; Boston Births 1849-1881; Boston Marriages 1849-1890; Boston Deaths 1849-1890; Brighton 1771-1873; Charlestown 1629-1874; Dorchester 1631-1868; Hyde Park 1868-1890; Roxbury 1630-1867; West Roxbury 1712-1873.

WORCESTER COUNTY: Auburn 1753-1875; Barre 1718-1895; Brookfield 1700-1895; Charlton 1742-1890; Douglas 1718-1890; Dudley 1725-1891; Fitchburg 1664-1895; Gardner 1762-1892; Hardwick 1775-1895; Leicester 1706-1891; North Brookfield 1841-1890; Oakham 1750-1895; Oxford 1713-1890; Paxton 1749-1890; Petersham 1743-1893; Phillipston 1775-1895; Royalston 1772-1895; Rutland 1719-1894; Shrewsbury 1717-1890; Southbridge 1816-1889; Spencer 1744-1890; Sturbridge 1723-1891; Sutton 1710-1890; Templeton 1760-1895; Webster 1834-1890; West Brookfield 1728-1891; Winchendon 1763-1891; Worcester 1719-1890.

SPRINGFIELD 1640-1894

The Springfield vital records of 1640-1894 include 28 volumes of data and five volumes of indexes. Fiches 1-49 are a revision of a previous publication, Springfield 1641-1849.

Springfield Birth Index 1640-1843.	FICHES 1-4
Springfield Birth Index 1843-1849.	FICHES 5-6
Springfield Marriage Index 1638-1807.	FICHES 7-9
Springfield Marriage Index 1807-1849.	FICHES 10-11
Springfield Death Index 1640-1849.	FICHES 12-14
Springfield Births, Marriages, Deaths 1640-1728. 132 pp. (original)	FICHES 15-18
Springfield Births, Marriages, Deaths 1640-1728. Vol 1. 234 pp. (copy of original; includes out-of-town marriages)	FICHES 19-21
Springfield Births 1728-1772. Vol 2. 273 pp.	FICHES 22-25
Springfield Births 1772-1843. Vol 3. ca. 225 pp.	FICHES 26-29
Springfield Births 1843-1850. pp. 1-248, 369-390.	FICHES 30-34
Springfield Marriages 1728-1807. Vol 2. 285 pp.	FICHES 35-38
Springfield Marriages 1807-1844. Vol 3. 365 pp.	FICHES 39-42
Springfield Marriages 1844-1850. pp. 249-308,393-404.	FICHES 43-44
Springfield Deaths 1728-1844. Vol 2. pp. 177.	FICHES 45-47
Springfield Deaths 1844-1849. pp. 309-366.	FICHES 48-49
Springfield Births 1850-1863. Number 5, 174 pp.	FICHES 50-55
Springfield Births 1864-1872. 142 pages (typed).	FICHES 56-60
Springfield Births 1873-1879. 129 pages (typed).	FICHES 61-66
Springfield Births 1880-1885. 124 pages (typed).	FICHES 67-71
Springfield Births 1886-1890. 130 pages (typed).	FICHES 72-76
Springfield Births 1891-1894. 128 pages (typed).	FICHES 77-81
Springfield Marriages 1850-1862. Vol 5. 179 pp.	FICHES 82-87
Springfield Marriages 1863-1869. Vol 6. 129 pp.	FICHES 88-92
Springfield Marriages 1870-1874. Vol 7. 124 pp.	FICHES 93-97
Springfield Marriages 1875-1881. Vol 8. 143 pp.	FICHES 98-102
Springfield Marriages 1882-1886. Vol 9. 140 pp.	FICHES 103-107
Springfield Marriages 1887-1890. Vol 10. 117 pp.	FICHES 108-111
Springfield Marriages 1891-1894. Vol 11. 115 pp.	FICHES 112-115
Springfield Deaths 1850-1869. Vol 4. 179 pp.	FICHES 116-121
Springfield Deaths 1870-1879. Vol 5. 141 pp.	FICHES 122-126
Springfield Deaths 1880-1887. Vol 6. 127 pp.	FICHES 127-131
Springfield Deaths 1888-1890. Vol 7. 60 pp.	FICHES 132-134
Springfield Deaths 1891-1894. Vol 8. 118 pp.	FICHES 135-138

Appreciation is extended to William Metzger, City Clerk, for permitting the records to be filmed. Also, a thanks to Raymond Sachs for the special care he took in filming these records and to my wife, DeLene, for her assistance.

Enclosure: 8.2.4. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

The completeness of the records varies with the time period. For the 17th century, births and marriages seem complete. Deaths are also complete except for the 1670 to 1680 period when the crude death rate took a 50% decline. For the 18th century, the beginning years seem low for all three events. After 1710, births appear fully recorded. A 50% decline in the number of births from 1770 to 1774 must be matched with the accompanying sharp decline in population beginning prior to the Revolutionary War and extending to 1790. Marriages seem under recorded in the 1770's and 1790's and deaths show irregularities from 1720 to 1730 and then again from 1780 through the early 1790's.

The most obvious recording lapses occur in the 19th century. From 1811 to 1825 only half the births are listed. The birth records from 1830 to 1849 are sporadic and out of chronological order. Marriages and deaths in the 19th century are recorded with somewhat more conscientiousness than births. The low death rates from 5 to 10 per 100 from 1810 to 1840, however, seem suspicious when compared to the 1850 death rate of 21 per 1000. With the year 1850 the registers show the first overall thoroughness in record keeping since 1770.

The population of Springfield ranged from 85 in 1640 to almost 12,000 by 1850. From 1640 to 1700 there was a steady growth of 3.8% per year decreasing to 2% from 1700 to 1770. The population declined further from 1770 to 1790 until the size of the town was the same as in 1730. The entire growth of the town from 1700 to 1800 averaged only 1% per year. From 1790 to 1850 there was an annual 3.4% growth. Over the entire 210 years, the population grew at a rate of 2.4% annually (see Tables 1,2, & 3).

Rates of natural increase of 1.3% to 1.4% account for more than half (54% to 58%) of the town's growth from 1640 to 1850. If the data from 1820 to 1840 is discarded because of incompleteness of the records, the rate becomes 1.8%. When data is excluded for any unrepresentative year from 1640 to 1850, the average rate is again 1.4% (see Table 3, note 2).

High crude birth rates of 40 per 1000 (6 births per woman) occurred in the 17th century. In the 18th century, the rate ranged from 30 to 35 per 1,000 (4 to 5 births per woman). From 1800 to 1850, the average rate is estimated at 29.3 by eliminating the lower rates for 1820 through 1840. The overall average rate of 29 per 1,000, when adjusted, becomes 37.6 per 1,000. The 1850 rate of 37.8, therefore, may be representative of the town's first 200 years.

The crude death rate ranged from 11 to 22 and averaged 15.9 per 1,000 when the data is collapsed into 60-year time periods. When the 16.0 per 1,000 death rate is adjusted for recording omissions, a rate of 23.5 seems more representative of the years 1640 to 1850.

Table 1

Population Statistics for Springfield, Massachusetts, 1641-1850

Years	Population	Births	Marriages	Deaths
1641	94	6	2	4
1650	193	13	1	5
1660	307	11	2	8
1670	416	16	4	6
1680	540	25	6	5
1690	675	22	14	20
1700	815	12	5	7
1710	983	36	19	13
1720	1185	21	22	10
1730	1430	44	26	6
1740	1724	48	17	22
1750	2080	90	20	59
1760	2509	116	31	115
1770	2945	98	8	46
1780	1871	48	15	7
1790	1574	47	4	3
1800	2312	57	22	31
1810	2767	70	23	25
1820	3914	32	31	28
1830	6784	13	45	32
1840	10985	11	106	112
1850	11766	445	209	248

Note: In counting the deaths, obviously extreme decade death counts were averaged with deaths for the year before and after to smooth out sharp fluctuations.

Enclosure: 8.2.4. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

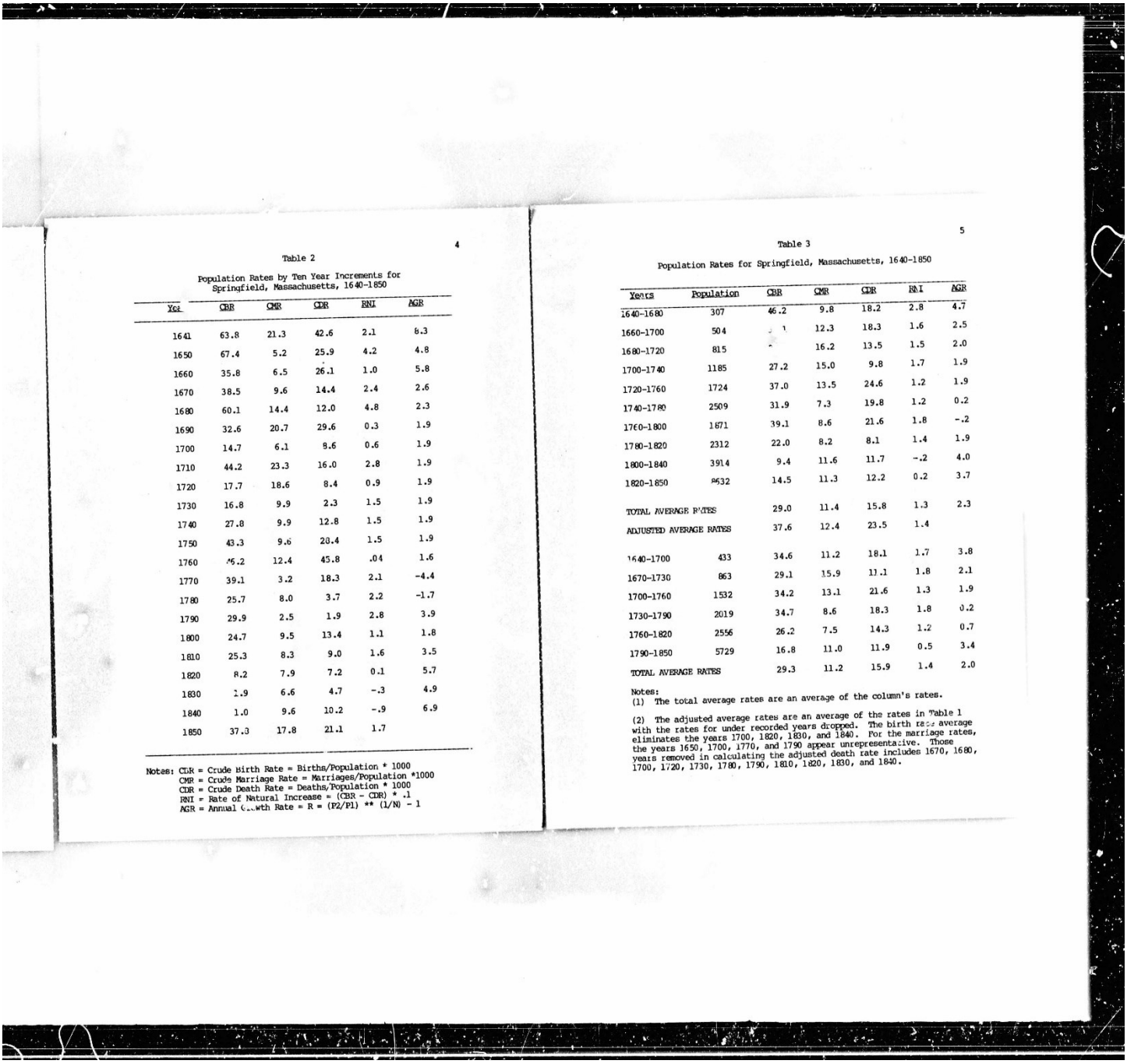


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Table 2

Population Rates by Ten Year Increments for Springfield, Massachusetts, 1640-1850

Yea	CBR	CMR	CDR	RNI	AGR
1641	63.8	21.3	42.6	2.1	6.3
1650	67.4	5.2	25.9	4.2	4.8
1660	35.8	6.5	26.1	1.0	5.8
1670	38.5	9.6	14.4	2.4	2.6
1680	60.1	14.4	12.0	4.8	2.3
1690	32.6	20.7	29.6	0.3	1.9
1700	14.7	6.1	8.6	0.6	1.9
1710	44.2	23.3	16.0	2.8	1.9
1720	17.7	18.6	8.4	0.9	1.9
1730	16.8	9.9	2.3	1.5	1.9
1740	27.8	9.9	12.8	1.5	1.9
1750	43.3	9.6	28.4	1.5	1.9
1760	46.2	12.4	45.8	.04	1.6
1770	39.1	3.2	18.3	2.1	-4.4
1780	25.7	8.0	3.7	2.2	-1.7
1790	29.9	2.5	1.9	2.8	3.9
1800	24.7	9.5	13.4	1.1	1.8
1810	25.3	8.3	9.0	1.6	3.5
1820	8.2	7.9	7.2	0.1	5.7
1830	1.9	6.6	4.7	-.3	4.9
1840	1.0	9.6	10.2	-.9	6.9
1850	37.3	17.8	21.1	1.7	

Notes: CBR = Crude Birth Rate = Births/Population * 1000
CMR = Crude Marriage Rate = Marriages/Population *1000
CDR = Crude Death Rate = Deaths/Population * 1000
RNI = Rate of Natural Increase = (CBR - CDR) * .1
AGR = Annual Growth Rate = R = (P2/P1) ** (1/N) - 1

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Table 3

Population Rates for Springfield, Massachusetts, 1640-1850

Years	Population	CBR	CMR	CDR	RNI	AGR
1640-1680	307	46.2	9.8	18.2	2.8	4.7
1660-1700	504	[illegible]	12.3	18.3	1.6	2.5
1680-1720	815	[illegible]	16.2	13.5	1.5	2.0
1700-1740	1185	27.2	15.0	9.8	1.7	1.9
1720-1760	1724	37.0	13.5	24.6	1.2	1.9
1740-1780	2509	31.9	7.3	19.8	1.2	0.2
1760-1800	1871	39.1	8.6	21.6	1.8	-.2
1780-1820	2312	22.0	8.2	8.1	1.4	1.9
1800-1840	3914	9.4	11.6	11.7	-.2	4.0
1820-1850	8632	14.5	11.3	12.2	0.2	3.7
TOTAL AVERAGE RATES		29.0	11.4	15.8	1.3	2.3
ADJUSTED AVERAGE RATES		37.6	12.4	23.5	1.4	
1640-1700	433	34.6	11.2	18.1	1.7	3.8
1670-1730	863	29.1	15.9	11.1	1.8	2.1
1700-1760	1532	34.2	13.1	21.6	1.3	1.9
1730-1790	2019	34.7	8.6	18.3	1.8	0.2
1760-1820	2556	26.2	7.5	14.3	1.2	0.7
1790-1850	5729	16.8	11.0	11.9	0.5	3.4
TOTAL AVERAGE RATES		29.3	11.2	15.9	1.4	2.0

Notes:
(1) The total average rates are an average of the column's rates.

(2) The adjusted average rates are an average of the rates in Table 1 with the rates for under recorded years dropped. The birth rate average eliminates the years 1700, 1820, 1830, and 1840. For the marriage rates, the years 1650, 1700, 1770, and 1790 appear unrepresentative. Those years removed in calculating the adjusted death rate includes 1670, 1680, 1700, 1720, 1730, 1780, 1790, 1810, 1820, 1830, and 1840.

Enclosure: 8.2.4. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

Table 4

Methods and Sources for Calculating
Springfield Populations from 1640 to 1850

Years	Document	#	*	Pop.	Source
1640	Land Division	7	5	855	BUR898:167
1647	Ratable List	42	4	168	GRE908:167
1664	Inhabitants	74	5	370	BUR899:77
1667	Inhabitants	77	5	385	BUR899:77
1685	Land Division	123	5	615	GRE908:188
1765	Census			2755	CHI846:24
1771	Poll List	746	4	2984	PRU978:422
1781	Poll List	444	4	1775	PEL845:159
1790	Census			1574	CHI846:24
1800	Census			2312	CHI846:24
1810	Census			2767	CHI846:24
1820	Census			3914	CHI846:24
1830	Census			6784	CHI846:24
1840	Census			10985	CHI846:24
1850	Census			11766	MAS850:141

Notes:
(1) * = Multiplier

(2) # = Number in list

(3) Estimating the population from 1640 to 1850 uses the populations for the above listed years as reference points to calculate the population for the entire period. The formula used for this calculation is R = (P2/P1)**(1/N)-1 where R = rate of growth, P2 = population at time 2, P2 = population at time 1, and N = number of years.

Enclosure: 8.2.4. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

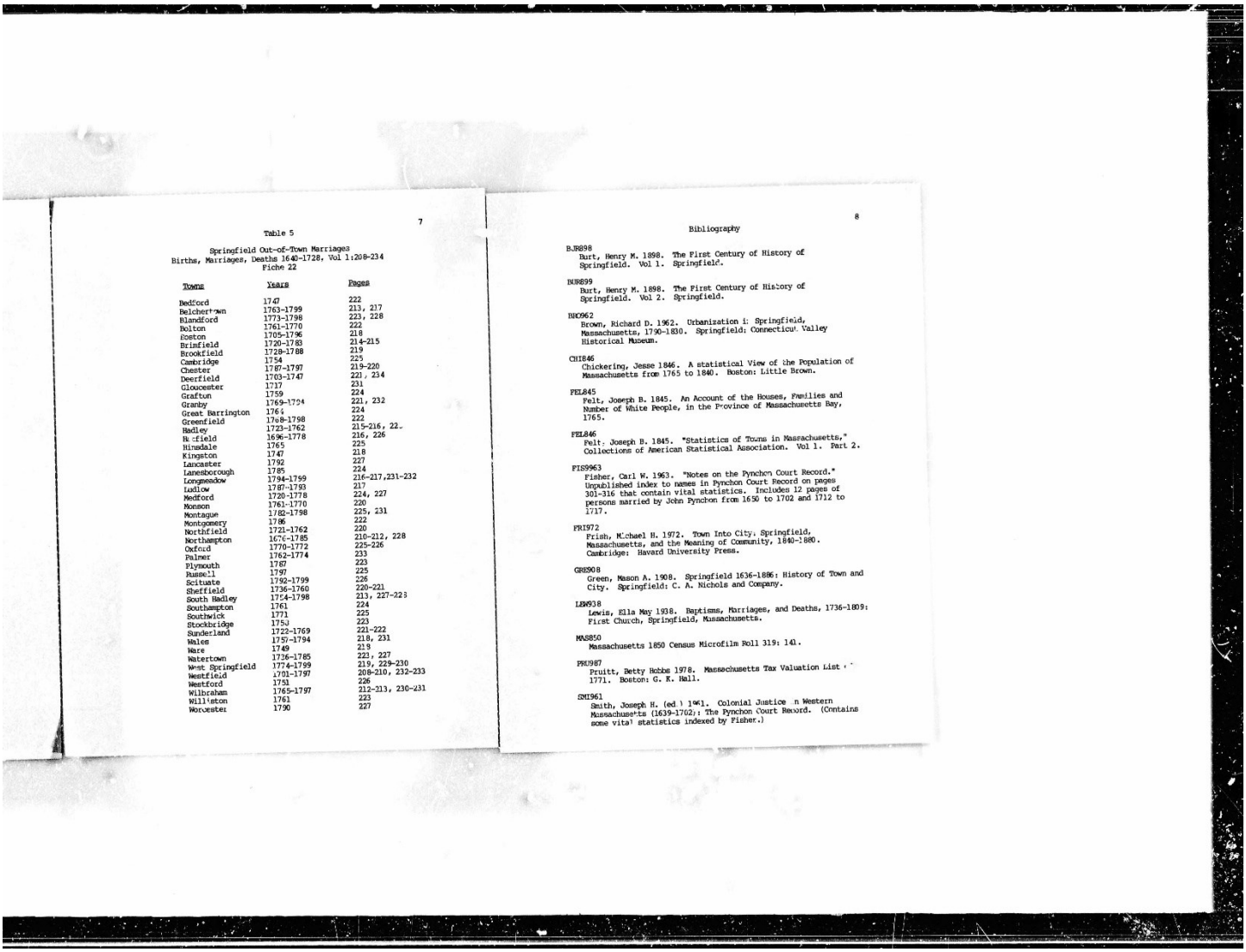

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Table 5

Springfield Out-of-Town Marriages
Births, Marriages, Deaths 1640-1728, Vol 1:208-234
Fiche 22

Towns	Years	Pages
Bedford	1747	222
Belchertown	1763-1799	213, 217
Blandford	1773-1798	223, 228
Bolton	1761-1770	222
Boston	1705-1796	218
Brimfield	1720-1783	214-215
Brookfield	1728-1788	219
Cambridge	1754	225
Chester	1787-1797	219-220
Deerfield	1703-1747	221, 234
Gloucester	1717	231
Grafton	1759	224
Granby	1769-1794	221, 232
Great Barrington	1764	224
Greenfield	1788-1798	222
Hadley	1723-1762	215-216, 22.
Hatfield	1696-1778	216, 226
Hinsdale	1765	225
Kingston	1747	218
Lancaster	1792	227
Lanesborough	1785	224
Longmeadow	1794-1799	216-217,231-232
Ludlow	1787-1793	217
Medford	1720-1778	224, 227
Monson	1761-1770	220
Montague	1782-1798	225, 231
Montgomery	1786	222
Northfield	1721-1762	220
Northampton	1676-1785	210-212, 228
Oxford	1770-1772	225-226
Palmer	1762-1774	233
Plymouth	1787	223
Russell	1797	225
Scituate	1792-1799	226
Sheffield	1736-1760	220-221
South Hadley	1754-1798	213, 227-223
Southampton	1761	224
Southwick	1771	225
Stockbridge	1753	223
Sunderland	1722-1769	221-222
Wales	1757-1794	218, 231
Ware	1749	219
Watertown	1726-1785	223, 227
West Springfield	1774-1799	219, 228-230
Westfield	1701-1797	209-210, 232-233
Westford	1751	226
Wilbraham	1765-1797	212-213, 230-231
Williston	1761	223
Worcester	1790	227

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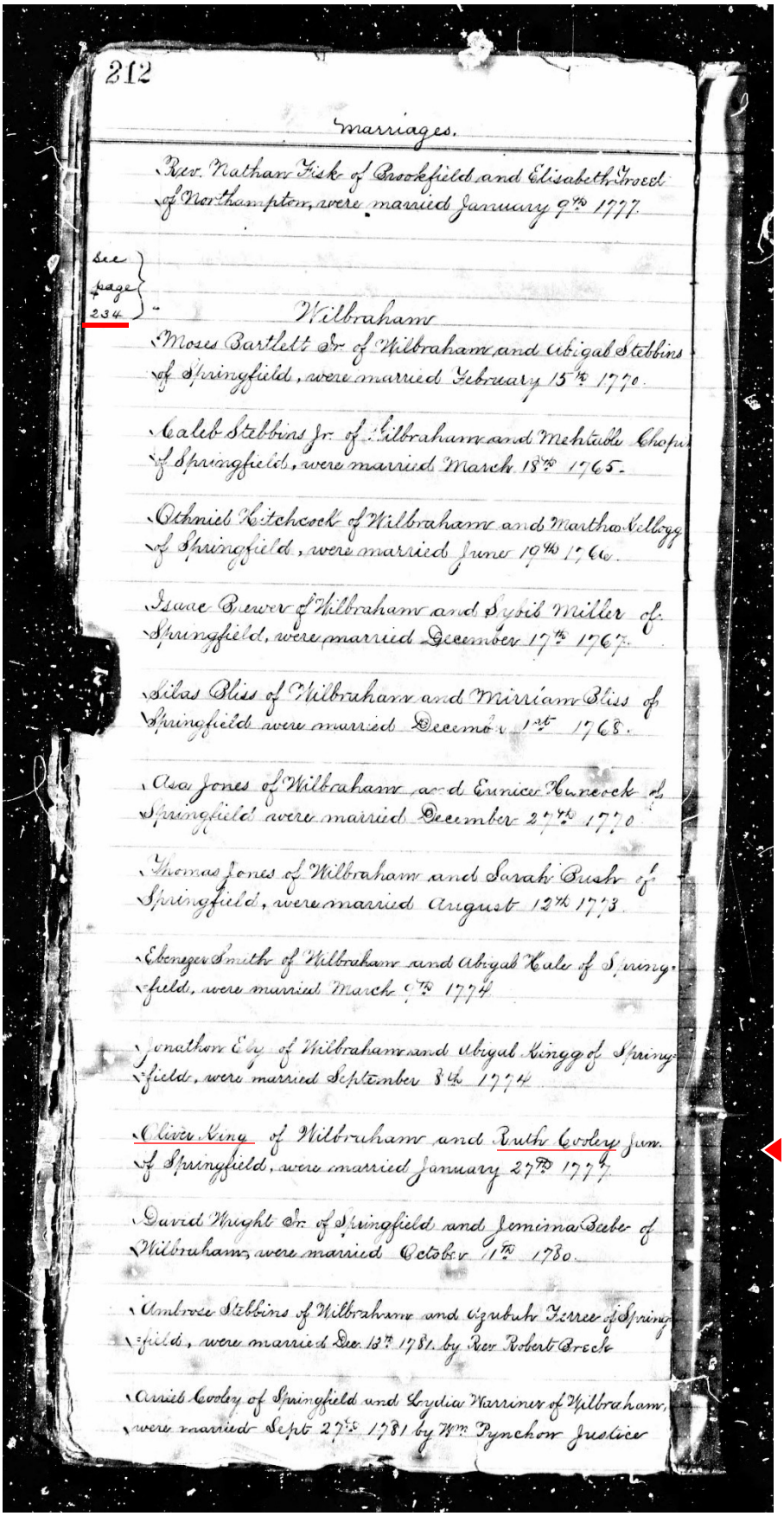
Enclosure: 8.2.4. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



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Marriages.

Rev. Nathan Fiske of Brookfield and Elisabeth Troeel of Northampton, were married January 9th 1777.

See page 234

Wilbraham

Moses Bartlett Jr of Wilbraham and Abigal Stebbins of Springfield, were married February 15th 1770.

Caleb Stebbins Jr of Wilbraham and Mehitable Chapin of Springfield, were married March 18th 1765.

Othniel Kitchcock of Wilbraham and Martha Kellogg of Springfield, were married June 19th 1766.

Isaac Brewer of Wilbraham and Sybil Miller of Springfield, were married December 17th 1767.

Silas Bliss of Wilbraham and Mirriam Bliss of Springfield were married Decemb. 1st 1768.

Asa Jones of Wilbraham and Eunice Hunnock of Springfield were married December 27th 1770

Thomas Jones of Wilbraham and Sarah Bush of Springfield, were married August 12th 1773.

Ebenezer Smith of Wilbraham and Abigal Hale of Springfield, were married March 9th 1774

Jonathon Ely of Wilbraham and Abigal Kingg of Springfield, were married September 8th 1774

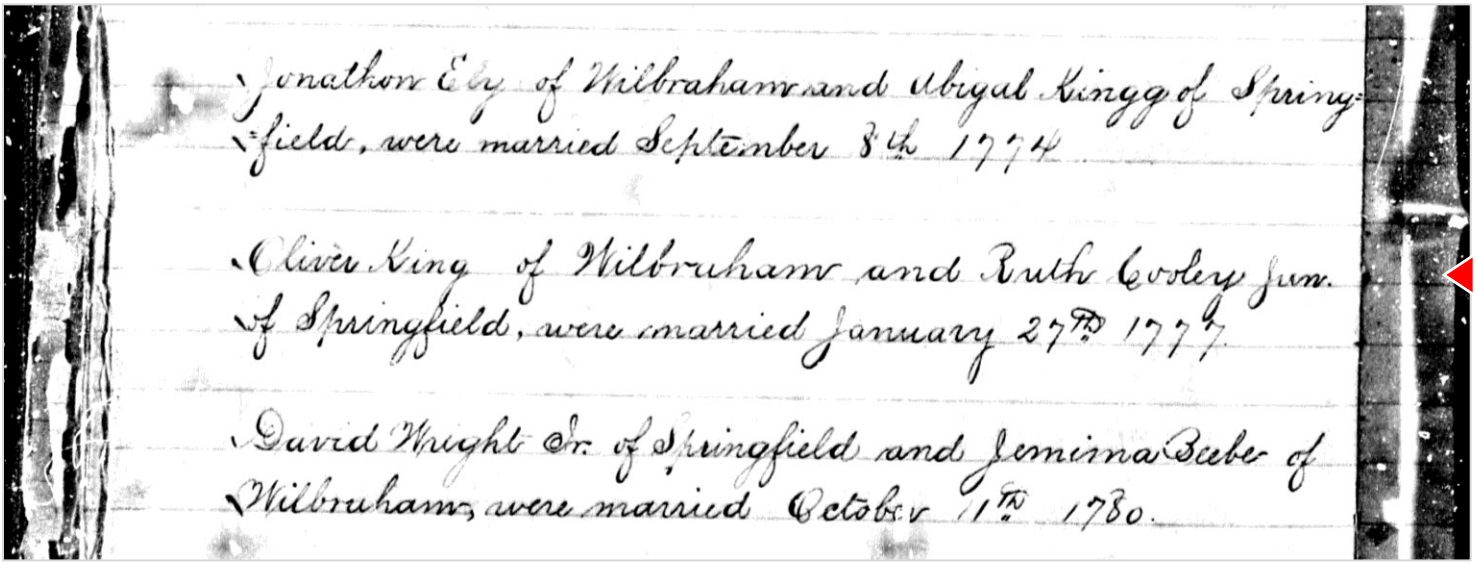
Oliver King of Wilbraham and Ruth Cooley Jun. of Springfield, were married January 27th 1777

David Wright Jr of Springfield and Jemima Bebe of Wilbraham, were married October 1st 1780

Ambrose Stebbins of Wilbraham and Azubah Ferre of Springfield, were married Dec. 13th 1781 by Rev Robert Breck

Asriel Cooley of Springfield and Lydia Warriner of Wilbraham, were married Sept 27th 1781 by Wm Pynchon Justice

Enclosure: 8.2.4. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



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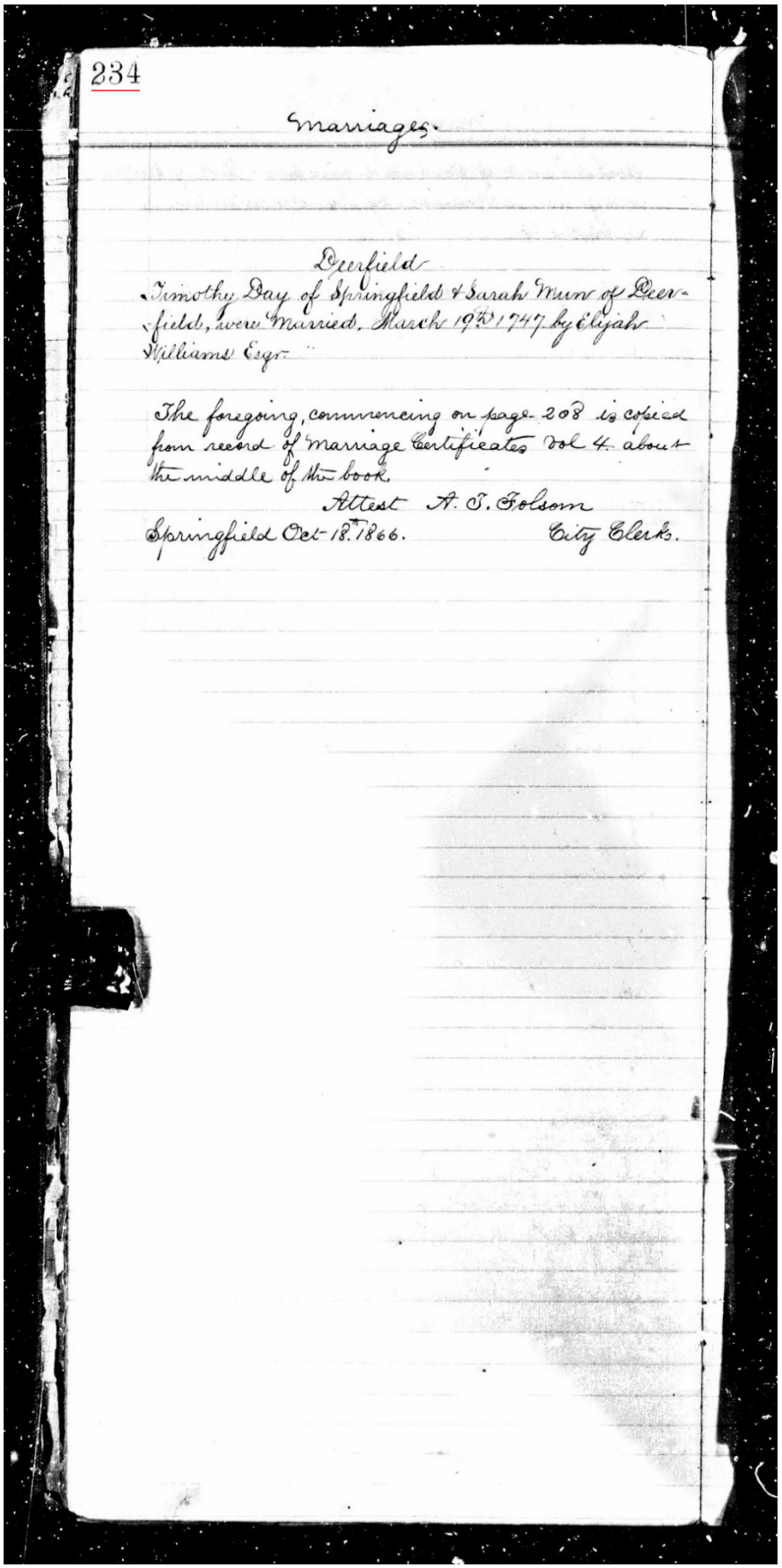
Close up of ledger page.

Enclosure: 8.2.4. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



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Marriages.

Deerfield

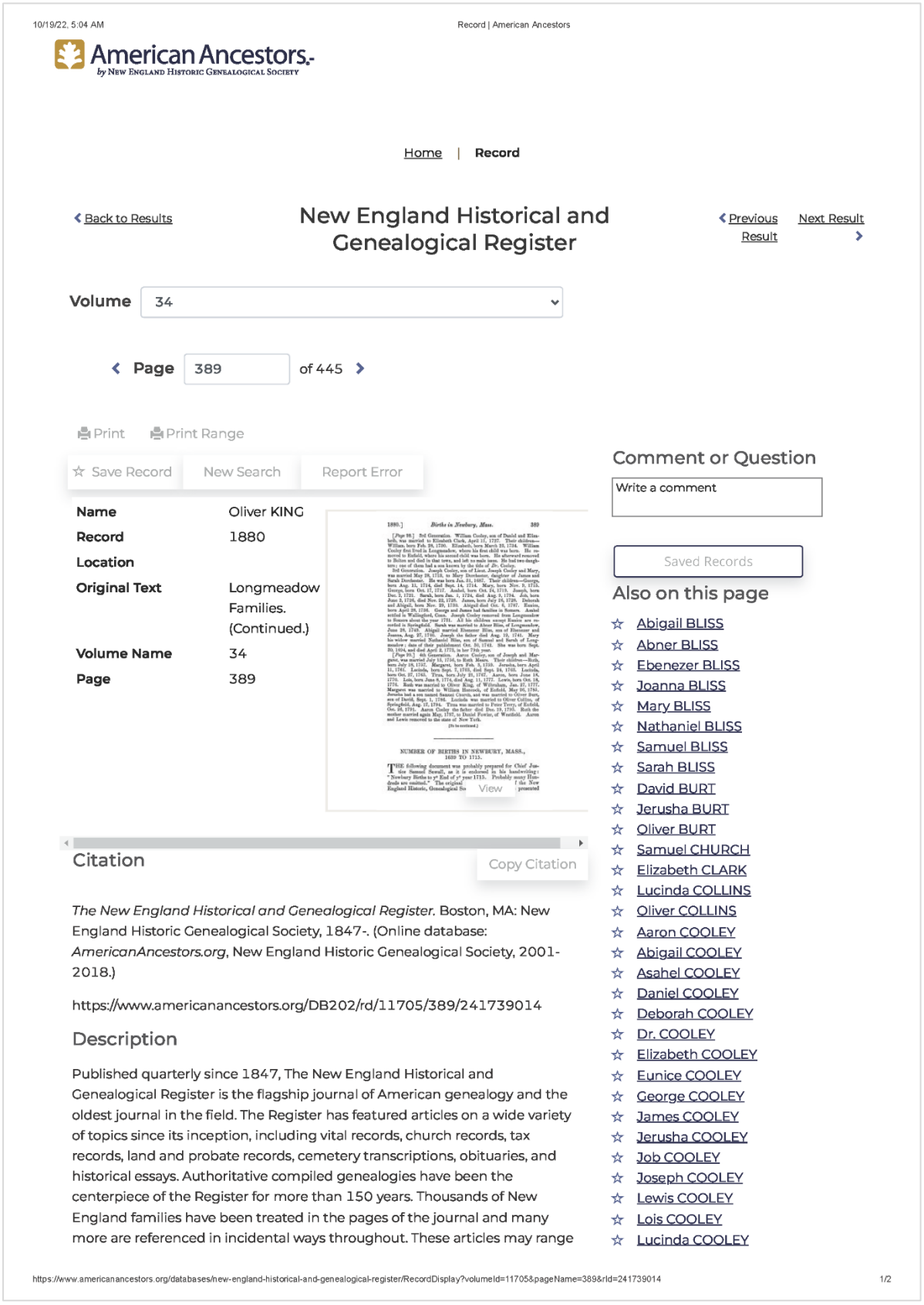
Timothy Day of Springfield & Sarah Munn of Deerfield, were Married, March 19th 1747 by Elijah Williams Esqr.

The foregoing, commencing on page 208 is copied from record of Marriage Certificates Vol 4. about the middle of the book.

Attest A. J. Folsom

Springfield Oct 18th 1866. City Clerk.

Enclosure: 8.2.4. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)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New Search
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Record 1880
Location
Original Text Longmeadow Families. (Continued.)
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Page 389
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Abner BLISS
Ebenezer BLISS
Joanna BLISS
Mary BLISS
Nathaniel BLISS
Samuel BLISS
Sarah BLISS
David BURT
Jerusha BURT
Oliver BURT
Samuel CHURCH
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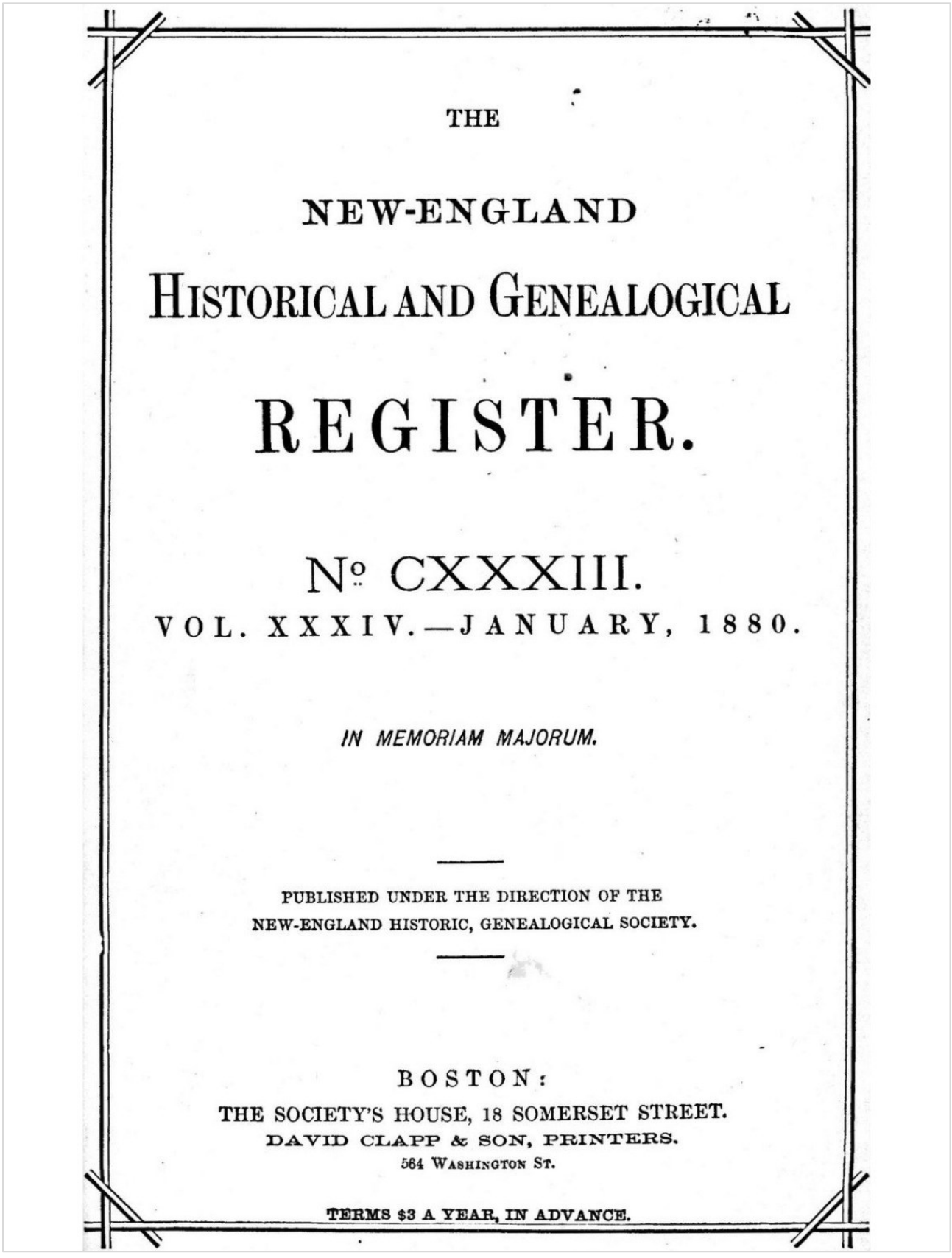
Enclosure: 8.2.5. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



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Enclosure: 8.2.5. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

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Designed to gather up and place in a permanent form the scattered and decaying records of the domestic, civil, literary, religious and political life of the people of the United States, and particularly of New England, is published quarterly by the New England Historic, Genealogical Society, Boston, on the first day of January, April, July and October, at $3 a year in advance, or 75 cts. a number. Each number contains not less than 96 octavo pages, with a portrait on steel. Address, JOHN WARD DEAN, Editor, 18 *Somerset Street, Boston, Mass.*

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Enclosure: 8.2.5. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

Somers. Eliakim the father died Feb. 25, 1758, aged 77 years. Griswold the mother died Nov. 26, 1754.

[*Page* 96.] 3rd Generation. Samuel Cooley, son of Eliakim and Hannah, was married Oct. 24, 1711, to Mary Clark, of Windsor. Their children—Hannah, born Sept. 3, 1712, died Feb. 14, 1714. Samuel, born Oct. 27, 1714, died April 11, 1746. Israel, born Feb. 19, 1717, died Dec. 22, 1775. Mary, born April 5, 1724. See the families of Samuel and Israel in this book, page 103. Mary was married to Dyrick Venhorn, Aug. 2, 1744, and after his death she was married to Jesse Warner, Aug. 29, 1753. Samuel Cooley the father died March 6, 1755. Mary the mother married Lieut. John Anderson, of Windsor, Jan. 8, 1759. After his death she returned to Longmeadow, and died July 3, 1781.

3rd Generation. Benjamin Cooley, son of Daniel and Elizabeth, was married Jan. 31, 1701, to Margaret Bliss, daughter of Samuel Bliss, Jr., and Sarah his wife. Their children—Benjamin, born Nov. 5, 1701. Keziah, born Oct. 29, 1702. Azariah, born Aug. 21, 1704. Nathaniel, born June 24, 1706. Zerniah, born Feb. 29, 1709. Margaret, born Jan. 30, 1710. Ebenezer, born July 5, 1716. Benjamin Cooley with his family removed to Brimfield, and he and his wife probably died in that town.

3rd Generation. Daniel Cooley, son of Daniel and Elizabeth, was married Nov. 7, 1710, to Jemima Clark. Their children—Daniel, born Sept. 11, 1711. Jemima, born Jan. 5, 1713. Elizabeth, born July 28, 1714, died July 30, 1742. Ann, born April 20, 1716. Noah, born Oct. 12, 1718. Mary, born Sept. 30, 1720. Thomas, born Feb. 13, 1723. Sarah, born May 25, 1725, died March 3, 1795. Azuba, born Oct. 7, 1728. Noah and the preceding children are recorded in Enfield, the others in Springfield. Elizabeth was married to Isaac Colton, son of Capt. George Colton, 1741. Sarah was married to Ebenezer Bliss, son of Ebenezer and Sarah, Oct. 18, 1749. Jemima the mother died Oct. 29, 1732. Daniel the father first settled in Enfield, and afterwards removed to West Springfield.

[*Page* 97.] 3rd Generation. Simon Cooley, son of Daniel and Elizabeth, was married to Elizabeth Gun, of Hatfield, Feb. 26, 1709. Their children—Elizabeth, born Jan. 4, 1711. Abner, born Jan. 22, 1713. Simon the father with his family removed to Sunderland.

3rd Generation. John Cooley, son of Daniel and Elizabeth, was married May 28, 1713, to Mercy Gun, of Westfield. Their children—John, born July 29, 1715, died Sept. 4, 1715. John, born Sept. 28, 1716, died Oct. 24, 1718. Mercy, born Dec. 29, 1718. Abiah, born Feb. 11, 1721. Elizabeth, born Feb. 11, 1724. Eli, born Oct. 15, 1726, died Jan. 29, 1806. Lucy, born June 13, 1730, died May 13, 1802. Mercy was married to Abel Cooley, son of Obediah and Dorcas; date of their publishment, March 21, 1741. Abiah was married to Benjamin Colton, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth Colton, March 24, 1742. Elizabeth was married Oct. 6, 1742, to Samuel Breck. Lucy was married to Solomon Colton, son of Lieut. John Colton, April 10, 1755. John Cooley the father died May 10, 1761, aged 72. Mercy the mother died Dec. 27, 1758.

3rd Generation. Thomas Cooley, son of Daniel and Elizabeth, was married to Rebecca Elmer; date of their publishment, Dec. 3, 1715. They had one child, Reuben, born Feb. 13, 1717. Thomas the father died Nov. 13, 1719. Rebecca the widow was married to Edward Kibbe, son of Edward Kibbe of Somers, Oct. 4, 1722. Reuben the son settled in Somers, and had a family.

Enclosure: 8.2.5. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

[*Page* 98.] 3rd Generation. William Cooley, son of Daniel and Elizabeth, was married to Elizabeth Clark, April 11, 1727. Their children—William, born Feb. 28, 1730. Elizabeth, born March 23, 1734. William Cooley first lived in Longmeadow, where his first child was born. He removed to Enfield, where his second child was born. He afterward removed to Bolton and died in that town, and left no male issue. He had two daughters; one of them had a son known by the title of *Dr.* Cooley.

3rd Generation. Joseph Cooley, son of Lieut. Joseph Cooley and Mary, was married May 28, 1713, to Mary Dorchester, daughter of James and Sarah Dorchester. He was born Jan. 31, 1687. Their children—George, born Aug. 11, 1714, died Sept. 14, 1714. Mary, born Nov. 9, 1715. George, born Oct. 17, 1717. Asahel, born Oct. 24, 1719. Joseph, born Dec. 2, 1721. Sarah, born Jan. 1, 1724, died Aug. 9, 1794. Job, born June 2, 1726, died Nov. 22, 1728. James, born July 26, 1728. Deborah and Abigail, born Nov. 29, 1730. Abigail died Oct. 6, 1787. Eunice, born April 28, 1736. George and James had families in Somers. Asahel settled in Wallingford, Conn. Joseph Cooley removed from Longmeadow to Somers about the year 1731. All his children except Eunice are recorded in Springfield. Sarah was married to Abner Bliss, of Longmeadow, June 28, 1749. Abigail married Ebenezer Bliss, son of Ebenezer and Joanna, Aug. 27, 1760. Joseph the father died Aug. 19, 1741. Mary his widow married Nathaniel Bliss, son of Samuel and Sarah of Longmeadow; date of their publishment Oct. 30, 1742. She was born Sept. 30, 1694, and died April 2, 1773, in her 79th year.

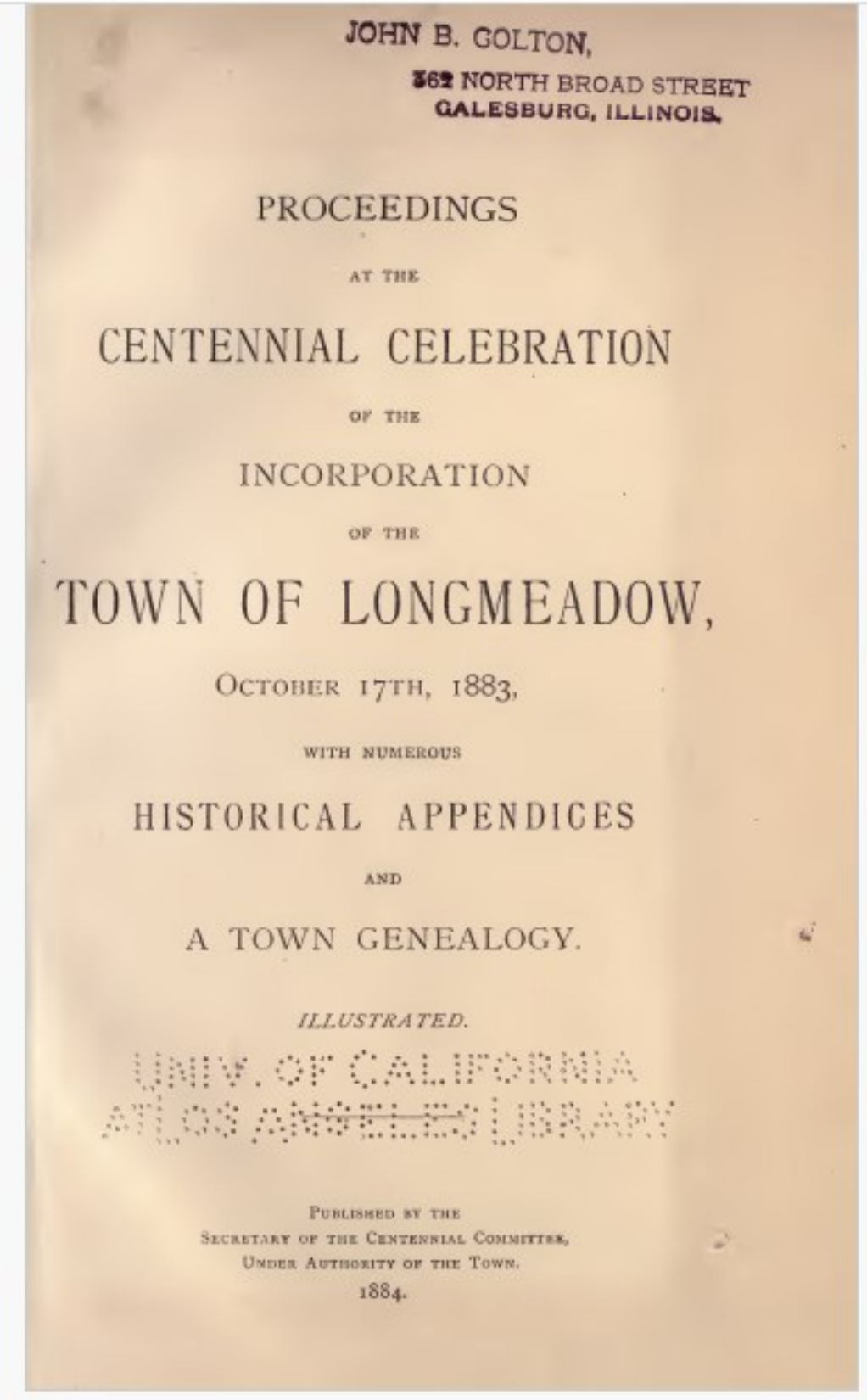
[*Page* 99.] 4th Generation. Aaron Cooley, son of Joseph and Margaret, was married July 15, 1756, to Ruth Mears. Their children—Ruth, born July 18, 1757. Margaret, born Feb. 3, 1759. Jerusha, born April 11, 1761. Lucinda, born Sept. 7, 1763, died Sept. 24, 1763. Lucinda, born Oct. 27, 1765. Tirza, born July 21, 1767. Aaron, born June 18, 1770. Lois, born June 8, 1774, died Aug. 11, 1777. Lewis, born Oct. 18, 1776. Ruth was married to Oliver King, of Wilbraham, Jan. 27, 1777. Margaret was married to William Hancock, of Enfield, May 26, 1785. Jerusha had a son named Samuel Church, and was married to Oliver Burt, son of David, Sept. 1, 1786. Lucinda was married to Oliver Collins, of Springfield, Aug. 17, 1794. Tirza was married to Peter Terry, of Enfield, Oct. 26, 1791. Aaron Cooley the father died Dec. 19, 1793. Ruth the mother married again May, 1797, to Daniel Fowler, of Westfield. Aaron and Lewis removed to the state of New York.

[To be continued.]

NUMBER OF BIRTHS IN NEWBURY, MASS., 1639 TO 1715.

THE following document was probably prepared for Chief Justice Samuel Sewall, as it is endorsed in his handwriting: "Newbury Births to ye End of ye year 1715. Probably many Hundreds are omitted." The original is in the possession of the New England Historic, Genealogical Society, to whom it was presented

Enclosure: 8.2.5. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



JOHN B. GOLTON,
362 NORTH BROAD STREET
GALESBURG, ILLINOIS.

PROCEEDINGS

AT THE

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

OF THE

INCORPORATION

OF THE

TOWN OF LONGMEADOW,

OCTOBER 17TH, 1883,

WITH NUMEROUS

HISTORICAL APPENDICES

AND

A TOWN GENEALOGY.

ILLUSTRATED.

UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA
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PUBLISHED BY THE
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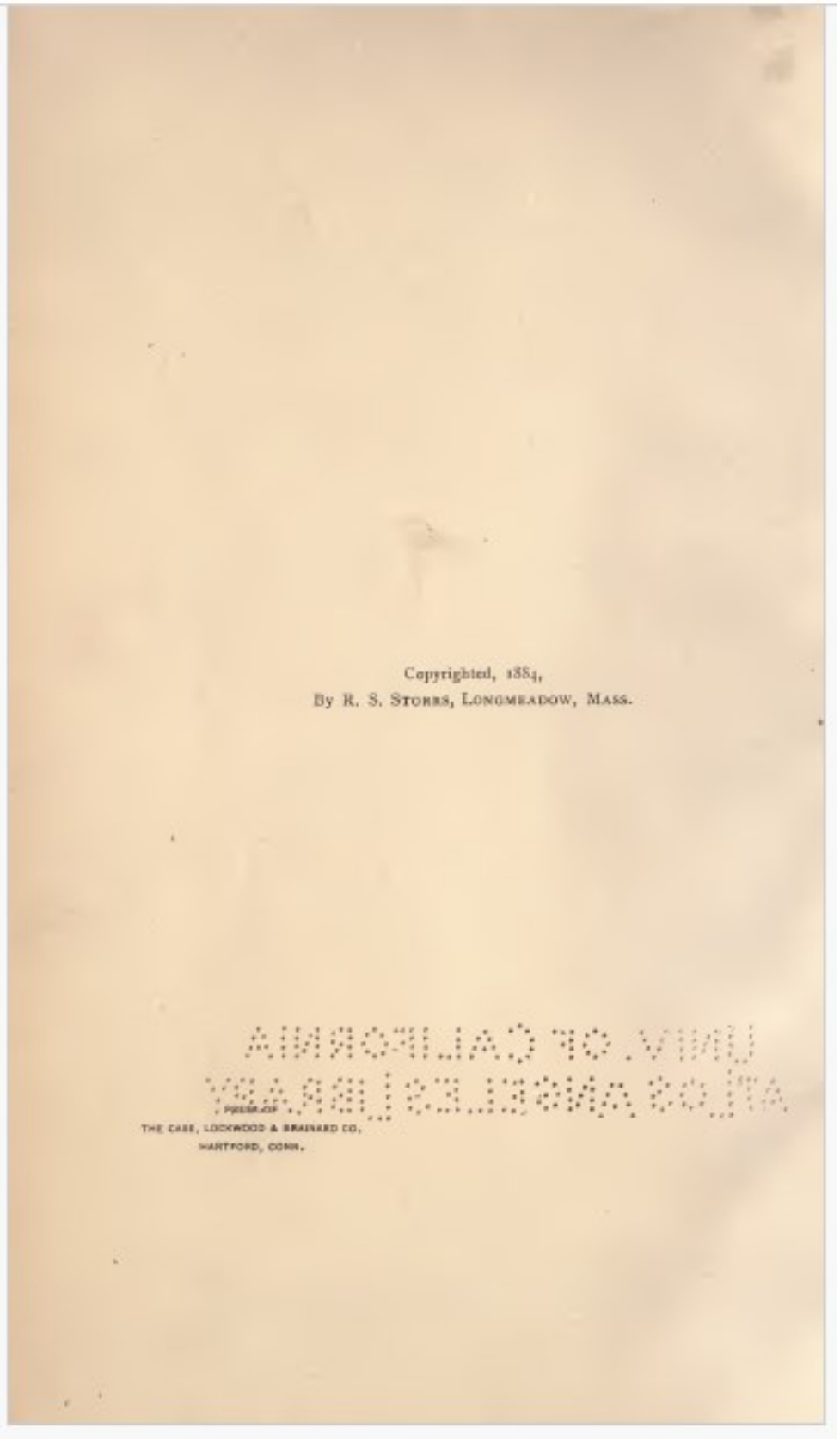
1884.

Enclosure: 8.2.6. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



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Enclosure: 8.2.6. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

THE OLD LONGMEADOW CHURCH ON THE GREEN, FROM THE SOUTH.—THE PARSONAGE EASTWARD.

Enclosure: 8.2.6. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

married to Rebecca Elmer; date of their publishment, Dec. 3, 1715. They had one child—Reuben, born Feb. 13, 1717. Thomas, the father, died Nov. 13, 1719. Rebecca, the widow, was married to Edward Kibbe, son of Edward Kibbe, of Somers, Oct. 4, 1722. Reuben, the son, settled in Somers; had a family.

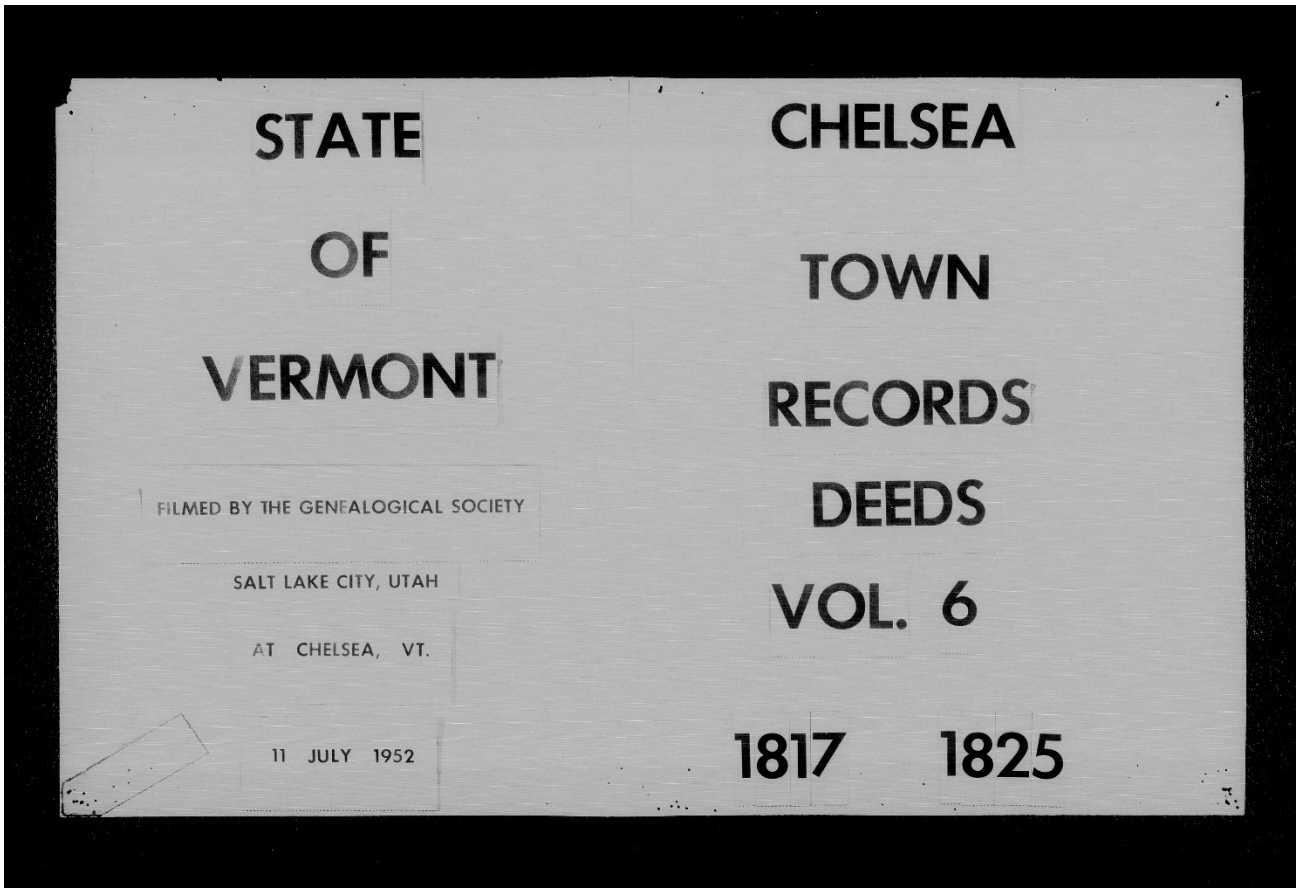
3d Generation. WILLIAM COOLEY, son of Daniel and Elisabeth [*page* 98], was married to Elisabeth Clark April 11, 1727. Their children—William, born Feb. 28, 1730. Elisabeth, born March 23, 1734. William Cooley first lived in Longmeadow, where his first child was born. He removed to Enfield, where his second child was born. He afterwards removed to Bolton, and died in that town and left no male issue. He had two daughters; one of them had a son, known by the title of Dr. Cooley.

3d Generation. JOSEPH COOLEY, son of Lieut. Joseph Cooley and Mary, was married May 28, 1713, to Mary Dorchester, daughter of James and Sarah Dorchester. He was born Jan. 31, 1687. Their children—George, born Aug. 11, 1714, died Sept. 14, 1714. Mary, born Nov. 9, 1715. George, born Oct. 17, 1717. Asahel, born Oct. 24, 1719. Joseph, born Dec. 2, 1721. Sarah, born Jan. 1, 1724, died Aug. 9, 1794. Job, born June 2, 1726, died Nov. 22, 1728. James, born July 26, 1728. Deborah and Abigail, born Nov. 29, 1730. Abigail died Oct. 6, 1787. Eunice, born April 28, 1736. George and James had families in Somers. Asahel settled in Wallingford, Conn. Joseph Cooley removed from Longmeadow to Somers about the year 1731. All his children, except Eunice, are recorded in Springfield. Sarah was married to Abner Bliss, of Longmeadow, June 28, 1749. Abigail married Ebenezer Bliss, son of Ebenezer and Joanna, Aug. 27, 1760. Joseph, the father, died Oct. 19, 1741. Mary, his widow, married Nathaniel Bliss, son of Samuel and Sarah, of Longmeadow. Date of their publishment, Oct. 30, 1742. She was born Sept. 30, 1694, and died April 2, 1773, in her 79th year.

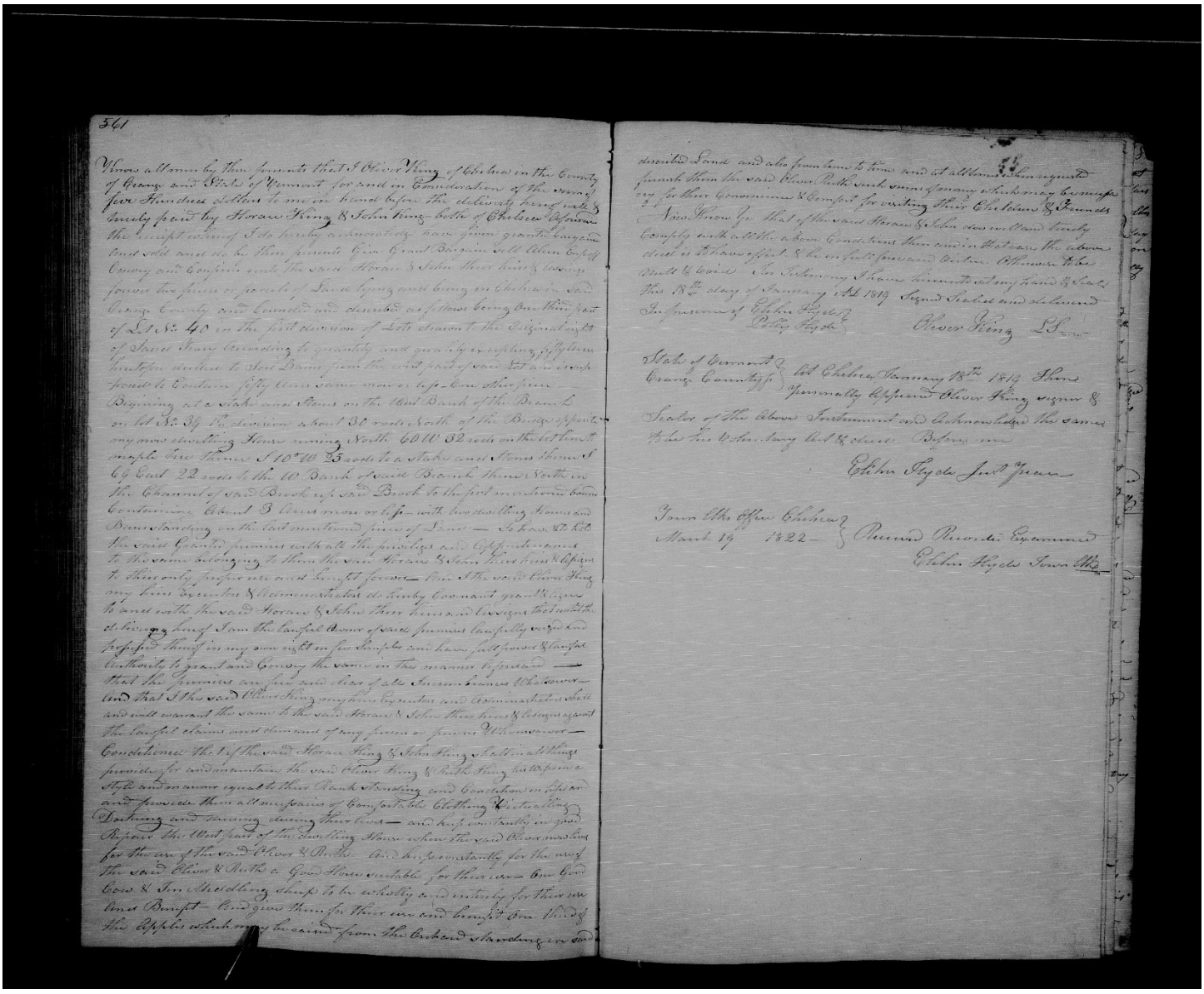
4th Generation. AARON COOLEY, son of Joseph and Margaret [*page* 99], was married July 15, 1756, to Ruth Mears. Their children—Ruth, born July 18, 1757. Margaret, born Feb. 3, 1759. Jerusha, born April 11, 1761. Lucinda, born Sept. 7, 1763, died Sept. 24, 1763. Lucinda, born Oct. 27, 1765. Tirza, born July 21, 1767. Aaron, born June 18, 1770. Lois, born June 8, 1774, died Aug. 11, 1777. Lewis, born Oct. 18, 1776. Ruth was married to Oliver King of Wilbraham, Jan. 27, 1777. Margaret was married to William Hancock, of Enfield, May 26, 1785. Jerusha had a son named Samuel Church, and was married to Oliver Burt, son of David, Sept. 1, 1786. Lucinda was married to Oliver Collins, of Springfield, Aug. 17, 1794. Tirza was married to Peter Terry, of Enfield, Oct. 26, 1791. Aaron Cooley, the father, died Dec. 19, 1793. Ruth, the mother, married again, May, 1797, to Daniel Fowler, of Westfield. Aaron and Lewis removed to the State of New York.

4th Generation. CALEB COOLEY, son of Joseph and Margaret, was married to Ann Clark Feb. 7, 1745. She died. Caleb Cooley was

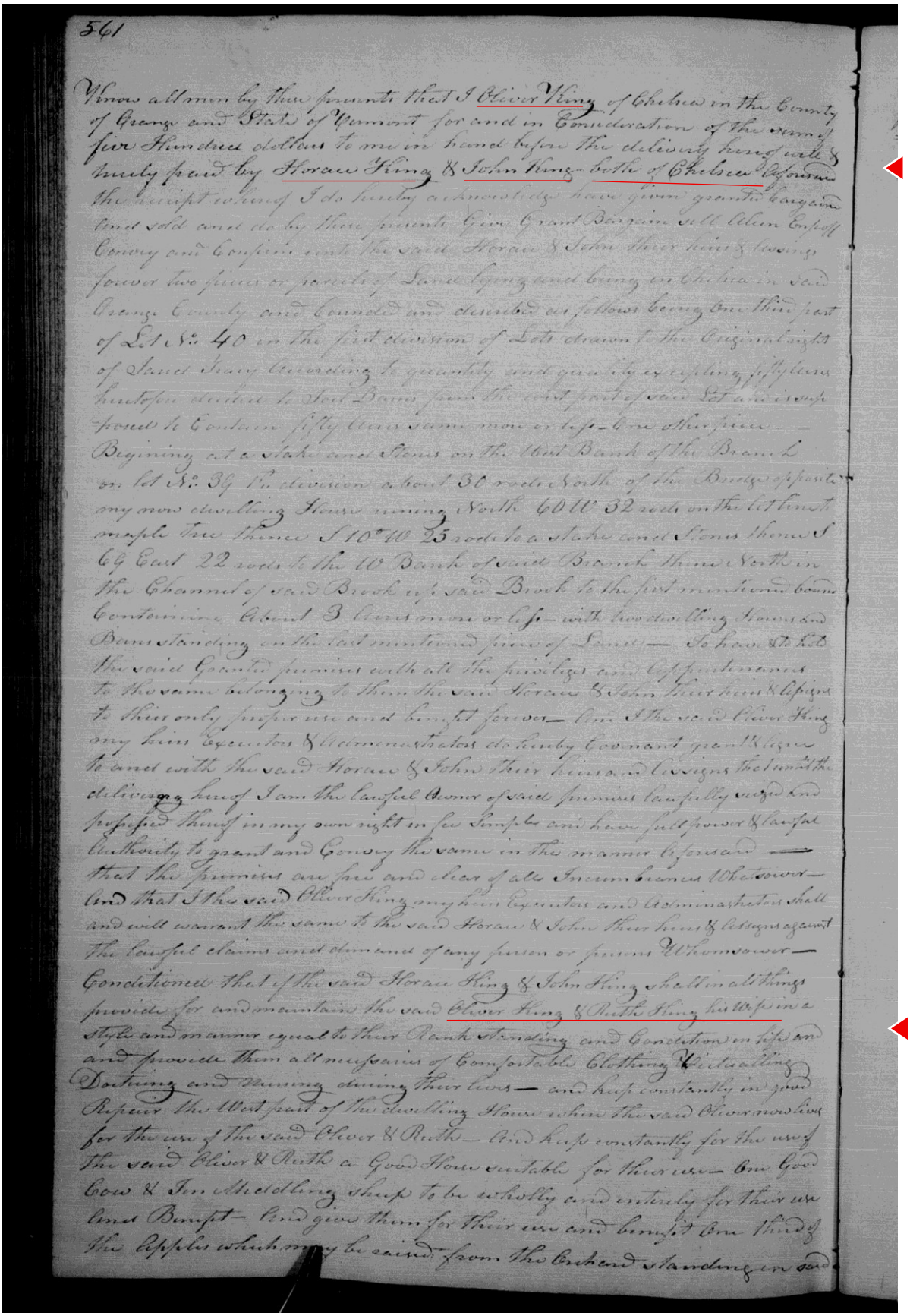
Enclosure: 8.2.6. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



Enclosure: 8.3.1. │ 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



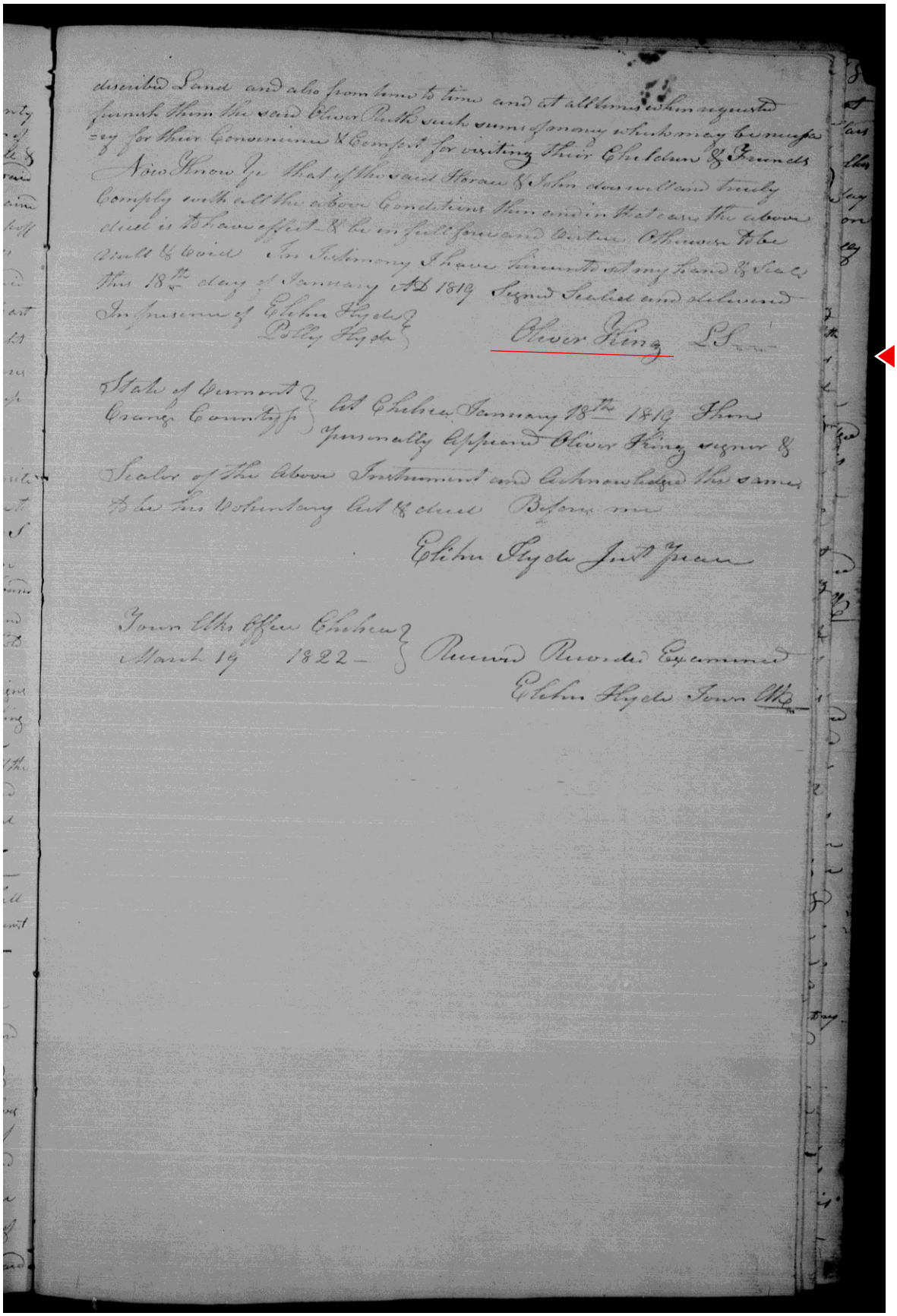
Enclosure: 8.3.1. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



561

Know all men by these presents that I Oliver King of Chelsea in the County of Orange and State of Vermont for and in Consideration of the sum of four Hundred dollars to me in hand before the delivery hereof well & truly paid by Horace King & John King both of Chelsea aforesaid the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge have given granted bargained and sold and do by these presents Give Grant Bargain sell Alien Enfeoff Convey and Confirm unto the said Horace & John their heirs & assigns forever two pieces or parcels of Land lying and being in Chelsea in said Orange County and bounded and described as follows being one third part of Lot No. 40 in the first division of Lots drawn to the Original rights of Said Town according to quantity and quality excepting fifty feet square heretofore deeded to Joel Bass from the East part of said Lot and is supposed to Contain fifty Acres same more or less one other piece Beginning at a Stake and Stones on the West Bank of the Branch on lot No. 39 in division about 30 rods South of the Bridge opposite my new dwelling House running North 60 W 32 rods on the lot line to maple tree thence S 10° W 25 rods to a Stake and Stones thence S 69 East 22 rods to the W Bank of said Branch thence North in the Channel of said Brook up said Brook to the first mentioned bound Containing About 3 Acres more or less with two dwelling Houses and Barn standing on the last mentioned piece of Land To have & to hold the said granted premises with all the privileges and Appurtenances to the same belonging to them the said Horace & John their heirs & Assigns to their only proper use and benefit forever And I the said Oliver King my heirs Executors & Administrators do hereby Covenant grant & Agree to and with the said Horace & John their heirs and Assigns that at the delivering hereof I am the lawful Owner of said premises lawfully seized and possessed thereof in my own right in fee Simple and have full power & lawful Authority to grant and Convey the same in the manner aforesaid — that the premises are free and clear of all Incumbrances Whatsoever — And that I the said Oliver King my heirs Executors and Administrators shall and will warrant the same to the said Horace & John their heirs & Assigns against the lawful claims and demands of any person or persons Whomsoever — Conditioned that if the said Horace King & John King shall in all things provide for and maintain the said Oliver King & Ruth King his wife in a style and manner equal to their Rank Standing and Condition in life and and provide them all necessaries of Comfortable Clothing Victuals Lodging and Nursing during their lives — and keep constantly in good Repair the West part of the dwelling House where the said Oliver now lives for the use of the said Oliver & Ruth — And keep constantly for the use of the said Oliver & Ruth a Good House suitable for their use — One Good Cow & Ten Sheep during their lives to be wholly and entirely for their use and Benefit — And give them for their use and benefit One third of the Apples which may be raised from the Orchard standing on said

Enclosure: 8.3.1. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



described Land and also from time to time and at all times when requested
furnish them the said Elisa Ruth such sums of money & such money be necessa-
-ry for their Convenience & Comfort for visiting their Children & Friends
Now Know ye that if the said Horace & John do well and truly
Comply with all the above Conditions then and in that case the above
deed is to be of no effect & be in full force and virtue Otherwise to be
void & of no Effect In Testimony I have hereunto set my hand & Seal
this 18th day of January A.D. 1819 Signed Sealed and delivered
In presence of Elisha Hyde
Polly Hyde
Oliver King LS

State of Vermont
Orange County ss } At Chelsea January 18th 1819 Then
personally appeared Oliver King signer &
Sealer of the above Instrument and acknowledged the same
to be his voluntary act & deed Before me
Elisha Hyde Just Peace

Town Clks Office Chelsea
March 19 1822 } Recorded Records Examined
Elisha Hyde Town Clk

Enclosure: 8.3.1. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

Know all men by these present that I Oliver King of Chelsea in the County of Orange and the state of Vermont for and in consideration of the sum of five hundred dollars to me in hand before the delivery hereof -- and truly paid by Horace King and John King both of Chelsea aforesaid. The receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge have given granted and sold and do by these present give grant bargarin sell -- -- convey and confirm unto the said Horace and John their heirs and assigns forever two pieces or parcels of land lying and being in Chelsea in said Orange County and bounded and described as follows being one third part of Lot No.40 in the first division of lots drawn to the original right of land according to quantity and quality excepting fifty-acres heretofore deeded to Joel Barns from the west part of said lot and is supposed to contain 50 acres more or less. One other piece beginning at a stake and stones on the west bank of the branch of lot 39 the division about 30 rods north of the bridge opposite my now dwelling house running north 60 west 32 rods on the lot line to maple tree thence S 10 W 25 rods to a stake and stones thence S 69 East 22 rods to the west bank of said branch thence to the first mentioned --- containing about 3 acres more or less with two dwelling houses and barn standing on the last mentioned piece of land To have and to hold the said granted promises with all priviledges and appurtinance to the same belonging to them the said Horace and John their heirs and assigns to their only proper use and benefit forever and I the said Oliver King my heirs executors and administrators do hereby covenant grant and agree to and with the said Horace and John their heirs and assigns that until the delivering hereof I am the lawful owner of said premises lawfully --- and possessed thereof in my own right in fee simple and have full power and lawfull authority to grant and convey the same in the manner aforesaid that the premises are free and clear of all incumberances what-

Enclosure: 8.3.1. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

Administrators shall and will warrant the same to the said Horace and John their heirs and assigns against the lawfull claims and demands of any person or persons whomsoever. Conditioned that if the said Horace and John King shall in all things provide for and maintain the said Oliver King and Ruth King his wife in a style and manner equal to their rank and standing and condition in life and provide them all necessities of comfortable clothing, victualling, doctoring and nursing during their lives and keep constantly in good repair the west part of the dwelling house where the said oliver now lives for the use of the said Oliver and Ruth and keep constantly for the said Oliver and Ruth a good horse suitable for their use, one good cow and two middling sheep to be wholly and entirely for their use and benefit, and give them for their use and benfit one third of the apples which may be raised from the orchard standing in said described land and also from time to time and at all times when requested furnish them the said Oliver and Ruth such sums of money which may be necessary for their convienence and comfort for visiting their children and friends.

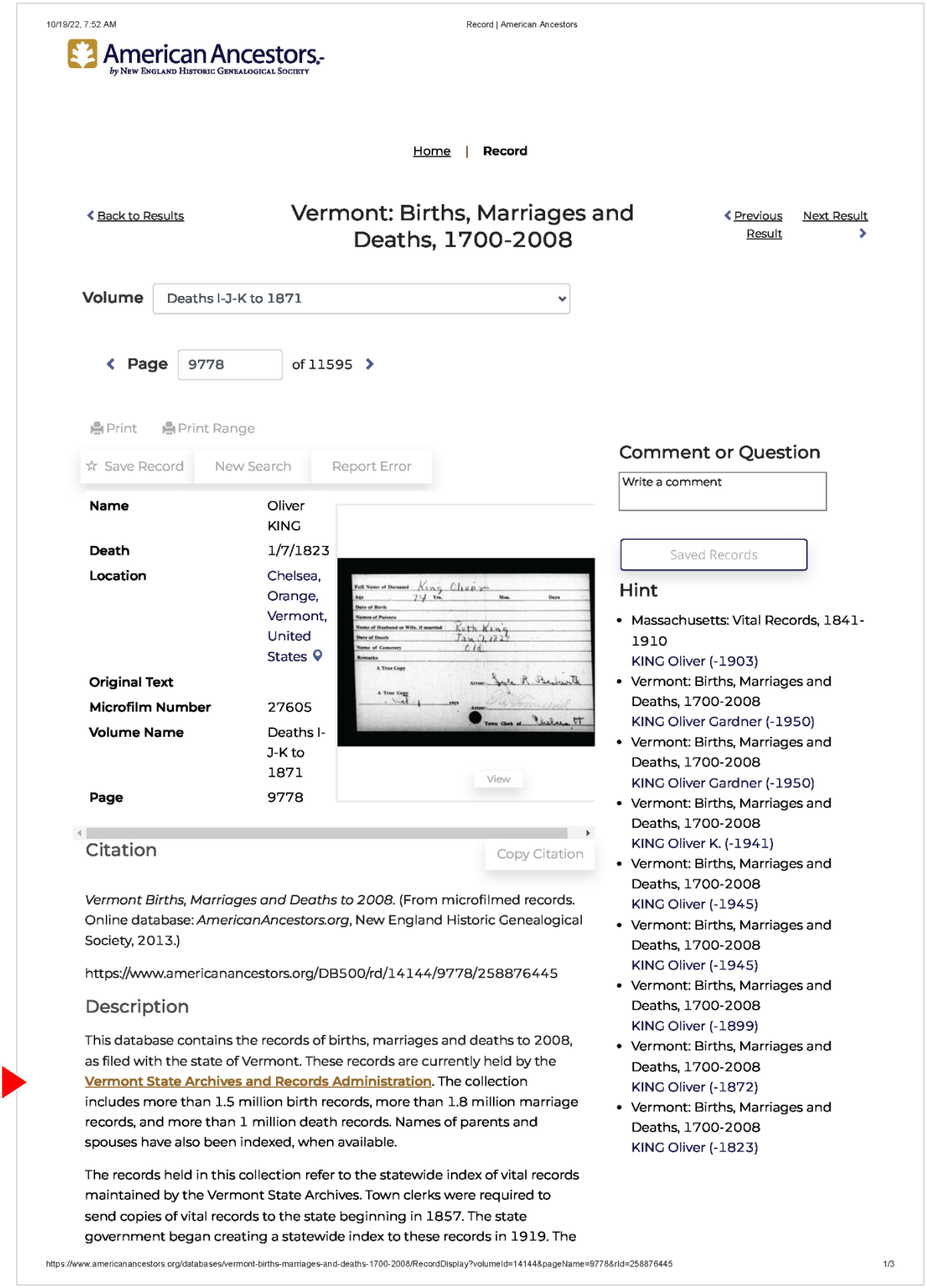
Now know ye that of the said and Horace and John does well and truly comply with all the above contions --- to have effect and be in full force in testimony I hereto set my hand and seal this 18th day of January AD 1819 - signed sealed and delivered.

Oliver King

Neither Horace or John signed
only clerks and justive of peace.

(Oliver King died 1823 and Ruth died 1831 both buried in Chelsea,Vt.)
(John and Horace kept Ruth with them when they moved to Worcester,Vt. she is listed as dying there.)

Enclosure: 8.3.1. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



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Vermont: Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1700-2008

Previous Result | Next Result

Volume: Deaths I-J-K to 1871

Page 9778 of 11595

Print | Print Range

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Name	Oliver KING
Death	1/7/1823
Location	Chelsea, Orange, Vermont, United States
Original Text	
Microfilm Number	27605
Volume Name	Deaths I-J-K to 1871
Page	9778

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Vermont Births, Marriages and Deaths to 2008. (From microfilmed records. Online database: *AmericanAncestors.org*, New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2013.)

https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14144/9778/258876445

Description

This database contains the records of births, marriages and deaths to 2008, as filed with the state of Vermont. These records are currently held by the Vermont State Archives and Records Administration. The collection includes more than 1.5 million birth records, more than 1.8 million marriage records, and more than 1 million death records. Names of parents and spouses have also been indexed, when available.

The records held in this collection refer to the statewide index of vital records maintained by the Vermont State Archives. Town clerks were required to send copies of vital records to the state beginning in 1857. The state government began creating a statewide index to these records in 1919. The

Comment or Question

Write a comment

Saved Records

Hint

- Massachusetts: Vital Records, 1841-1910
  KING Oliver (-1903)
- Vermont: Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1700-2008
  KING Oliver Gardner (-1950)
- Vermont: Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1700-2008
  KING Oliver Gardner (-1950)
- Vermont: Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1700-2008
  KING Oliver K. (-1941)
- Vermont: Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1700-2008
  KING Oliver (-1945)
- Vermont: Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1700-2008
  KING Oliver (-1945)
- Vermont: Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1700-2008
  KING Oliver (-1899)
- Vermont: Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1700-2008
  KING Oliver (-1872)
- Vermont: Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1700-2008
  KING Oliver (-1823)

https://www.americanancestors.org/databases/vermont-births-marriages-and-deaths-1700-2008/RecordDisplay?volumeId=14144&pageName=9778&rId=258876445 1/3

Enclosure: 8.3.2. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

American Ancestors
by New England Historic Genealogical Society

office.

Records of births, marriages, and deaths that occurred in the past five years are located at the Vermont Vital Records Office.

QUESTIONS or CORRECTIONS?

Keywords: VT, Hint, Hints, Hinting

Search Tips

This database supports the following searchable fields:

- First and last name
- Parents' names
- Spouse's name
- Year
- Record type
- Location

Wild card characters are available for name fields. Helpful symbols to use in your name search include"

- ? to match any single character
- * to match any number of characters

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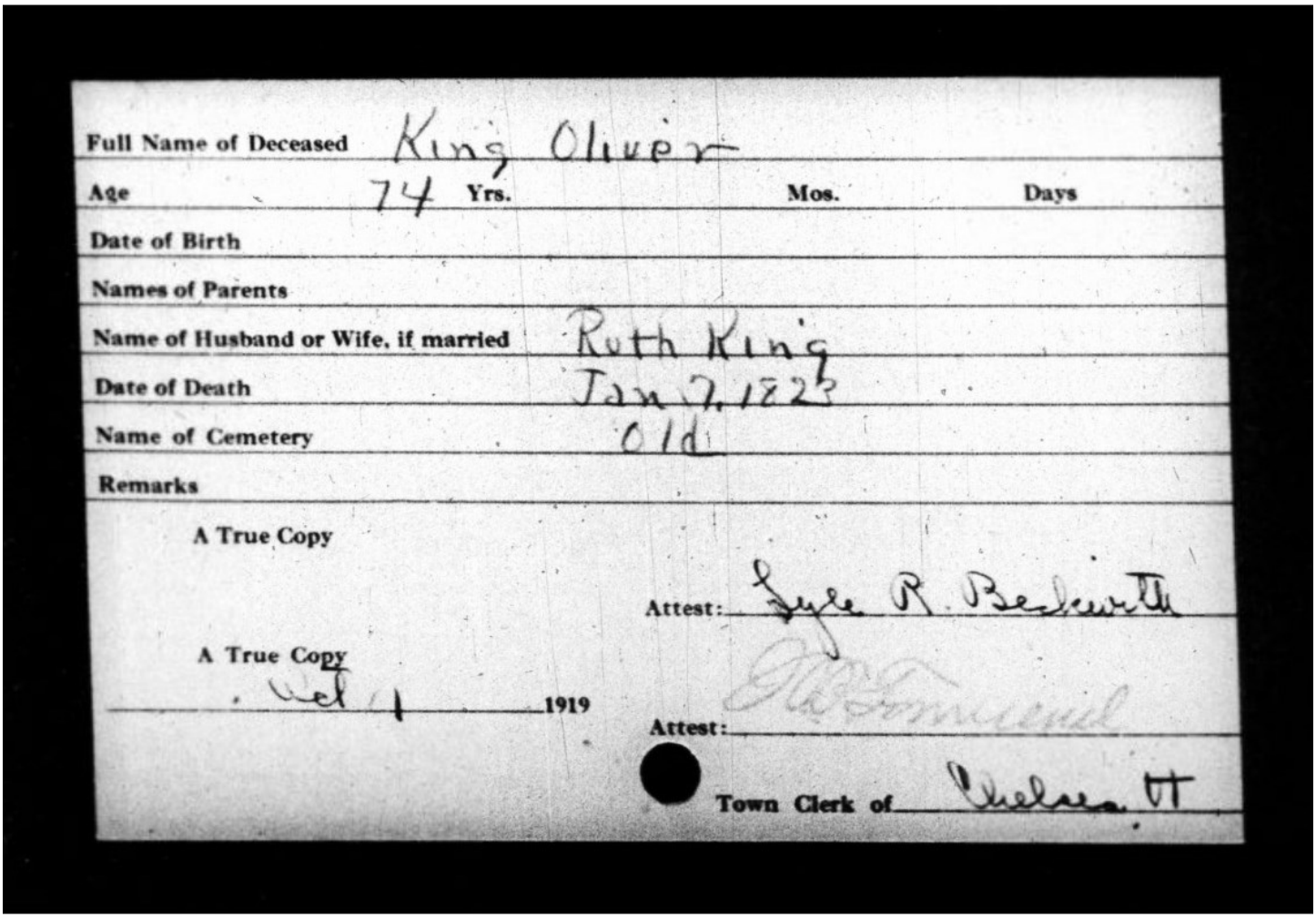
Enclosure: 8.3.2. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



Full Name of Deceased King Oliver

Age 74 Yrs. Mos. Days

Date of Birth

Names of Parents

Name of Husband or Wife, if married Ruth King

Date of Death Jan 7, 1823

Name of Cemetery Old

Remarks

A True Copy

Attest: Lyle R. Bedsworth

A True Copy

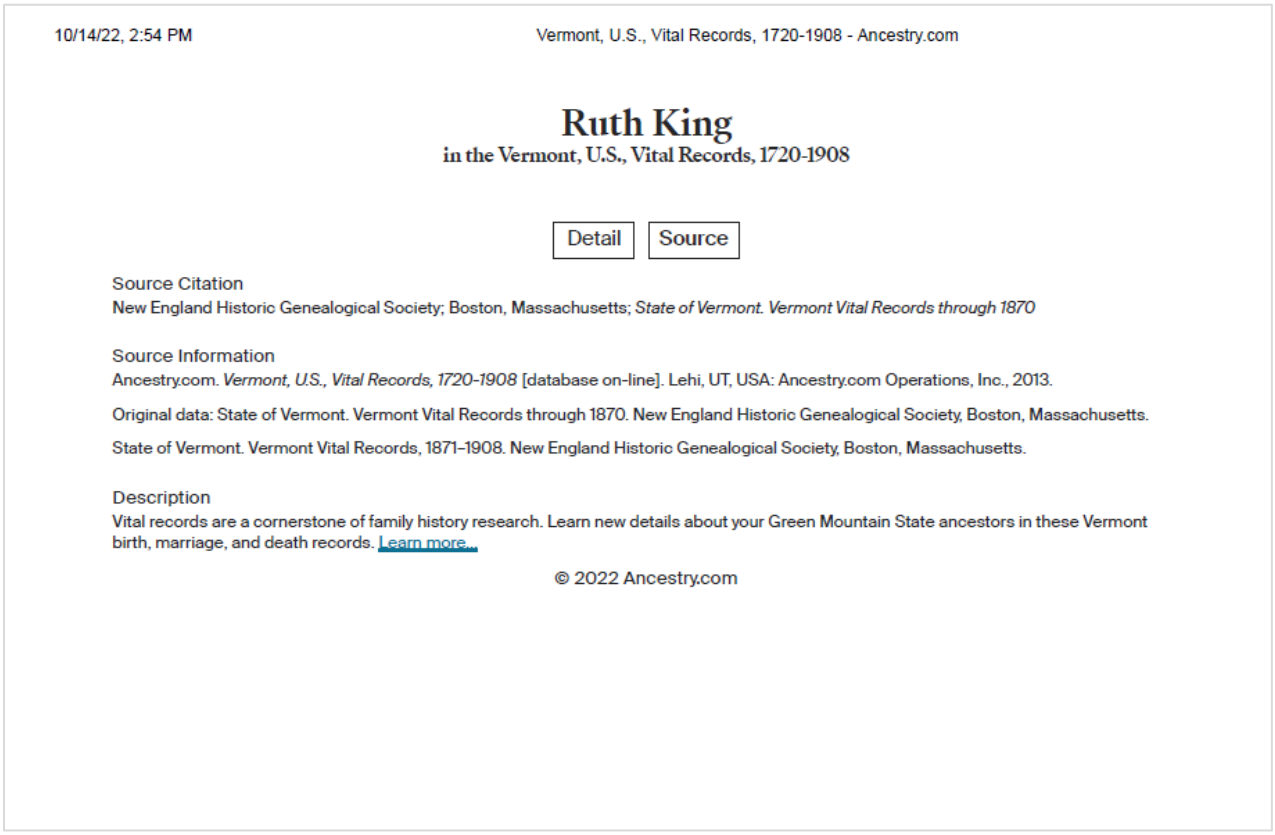
Oct 1 1919

Attest:

Town Clerk of Chelsea, VT

Enclosure: 8.3.2. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

(See also Enclosure 7.2.2. for supporting death date information)



10/14/22, 2:54 PM Vermont, U.S., Vital Records, 1720-1908 - Ancestry.com

Ruth King
in the Vermont, U.S., Vital Records, 1720-1908

Detail | Source

Source Citation
New England Historic Genealogical Society; Boston, Massachusetts; *State of Vermont. Vermont Vital Records through 1870*

Source Information
Ancestry.com. *Vermont, U.S., Vital Records, 1720-1908* [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2013.

Original data: State of Vermont. Vermont Vital Records through 1870. New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston, Massachusetts.

State of Vermont. Vermont Vital Records, 1871–1908. New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston, Massachusetts.

Description
Vital records are a cornerstone of family history research. Learn new details about your Green Mountain State ancestors in these Vermont birth, marriage, and death records. Learn more...

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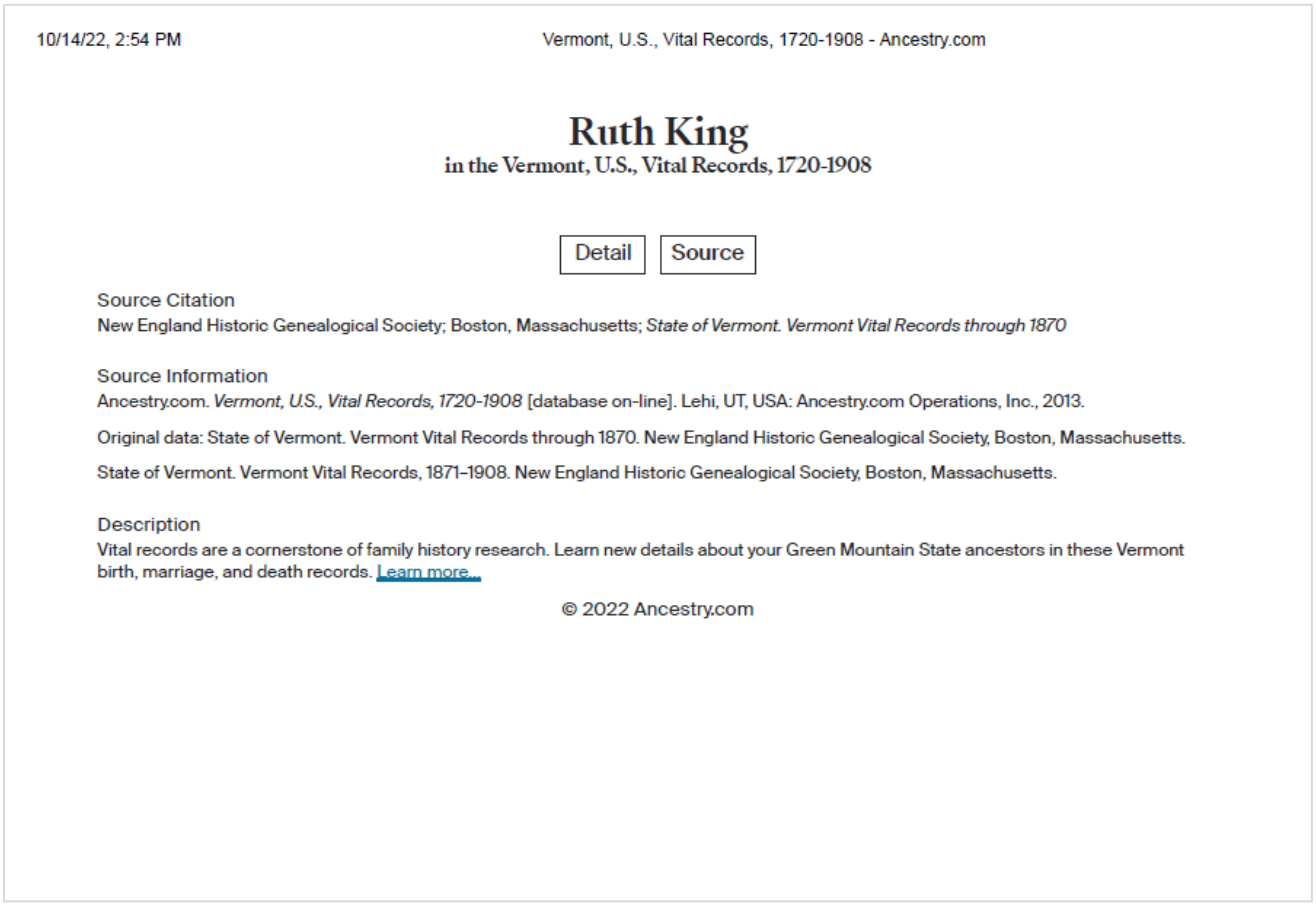
Enclosure: 8.3.3. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



10/14/22, 2:54 PM Vermont, U.S., Vital Records, 1720-1908 - Ancestry.com

Ruth King

in the Vermont, U.S., Vital Records, 1720-1908

Detail Source

Source Citation

New England Historic Genealogical Society; Boston, Massachusetts; *State of Vermont. Vermont Vital Records through 1870*

Source Information

Ancestry.com. *Vermont, U.S., Vital Records, 1720-1908* [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2013.

Original data: State of Vermont. Vermont Vital Records through 1870. New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston, Massachusetts.

State of Vermont. Vermont Vital Records, 1871–1908. New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston, Massachusetts.

Description

Vital records are a cornerstone of family history research. Learn new details about your Green Mountain State ancestors in these Vermont birth, marriage, and death records. Learn more...

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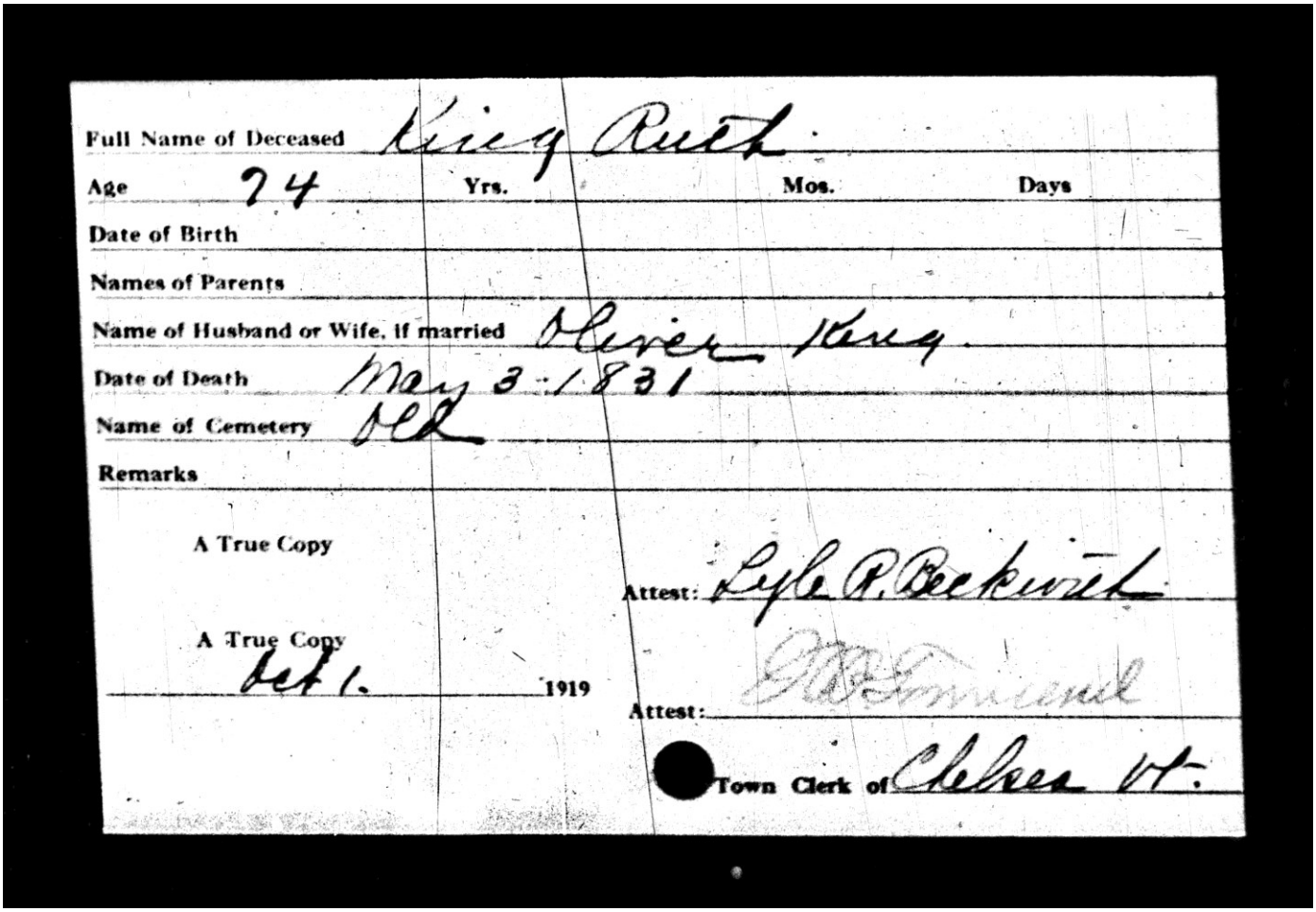
Enclosure: 8.3.3. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



Full Name of Deceased King Ruth.

Age 74 Yrs. Mos. Days

Date of Birth

Names of Parents

Name of Husband or Wife, if married Oliver King.

Date of Death May 3 1831

Name of Cemetery Ded

Remarks

A True Copy

Attest: Lyle R. Beckwith

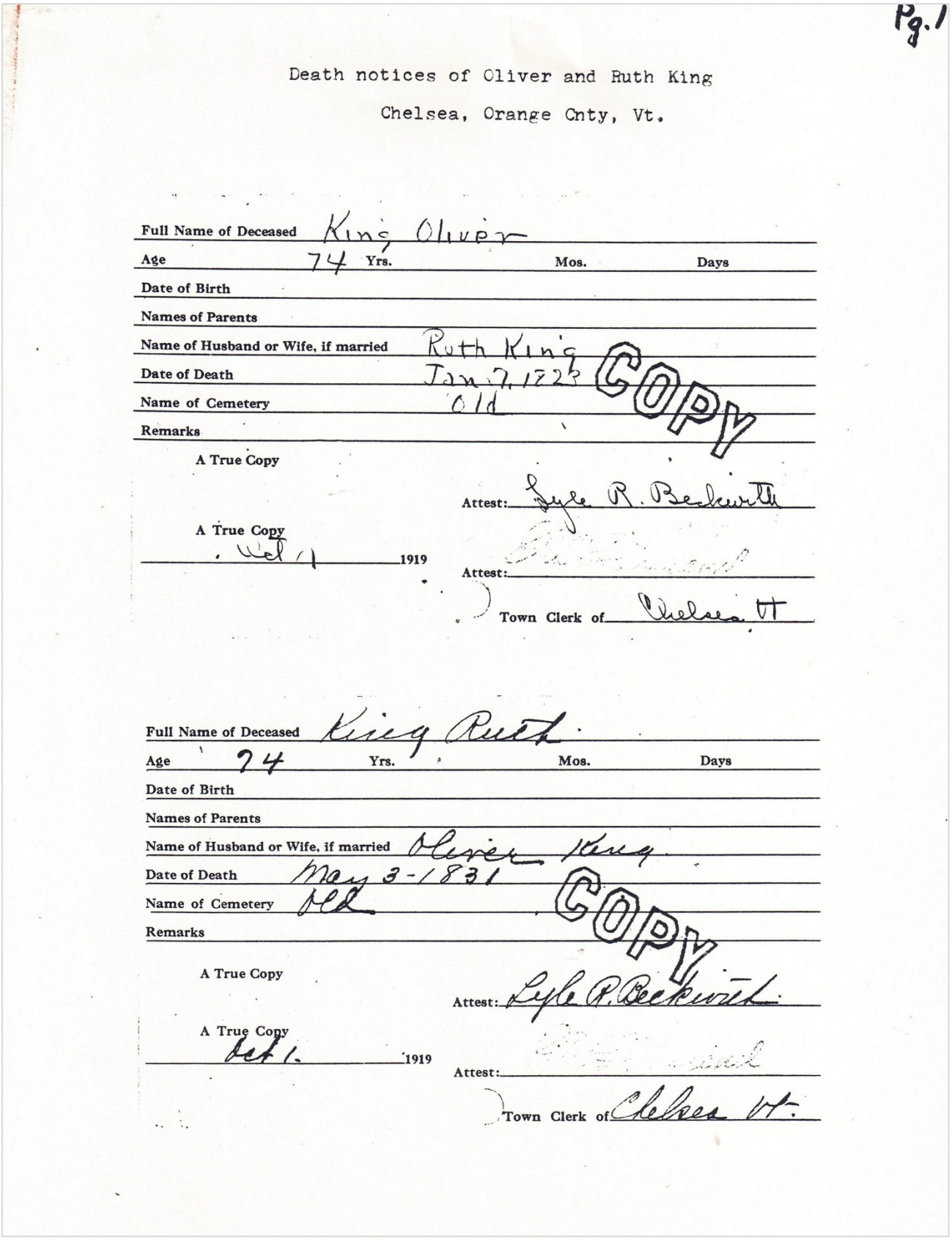
A True Copy

Oct 1. 1919

Attest:

Town Clerk of Chelsea Vt.

Enclosure: 8.3.3. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



Pg. 1

Death notices of Oliver and Ruth King

Chelsea, Orange Cnty, Vt.

Full Name of Deceased King, Oliver

Age 74 Yrs. Mos. Days

Date of Birth

Names of Parents

Name of Husband or Wife, if married Ruth King

Date of Death Jan. 7, 1823

Name of Cemetery Old

Remarks

COPY

A True Copy

Attest: Lyle R. Beckwith

A True Copy

Oct 1 1919

Attest:

Town Clerk of Chelsea VT

Full Name of Deceased King Ruth

Age 74 Yrs. Mos. Days

Date of Birth

Names of Parents

Name of Husband or Wife, if married Oliver King

Date of Death May 3-1831

Name of Cemetery Old

Remarks

COPY

A True Copy

Attest: Lyle R. Beckwith

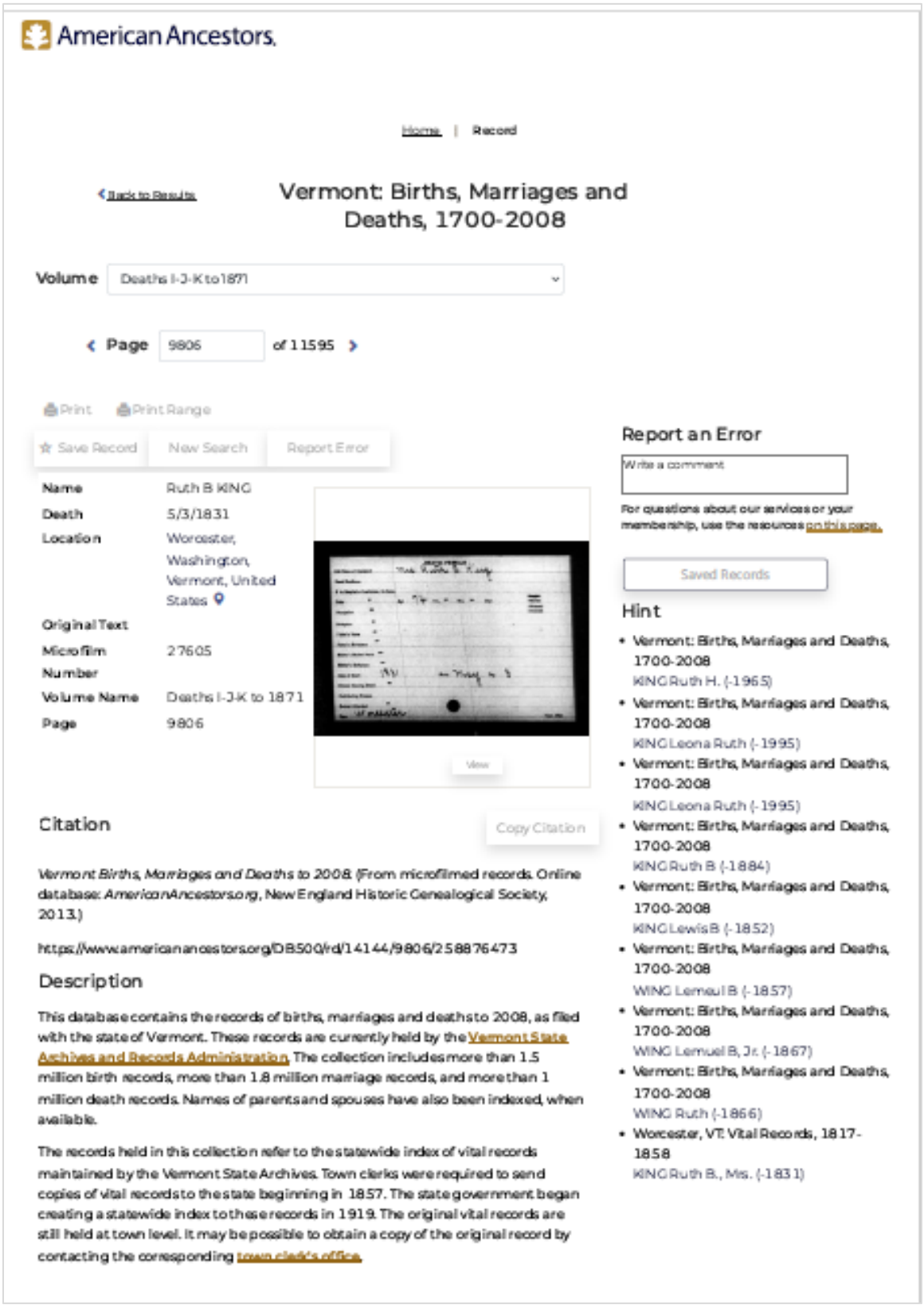
A True Copy

Oct 1. 1919

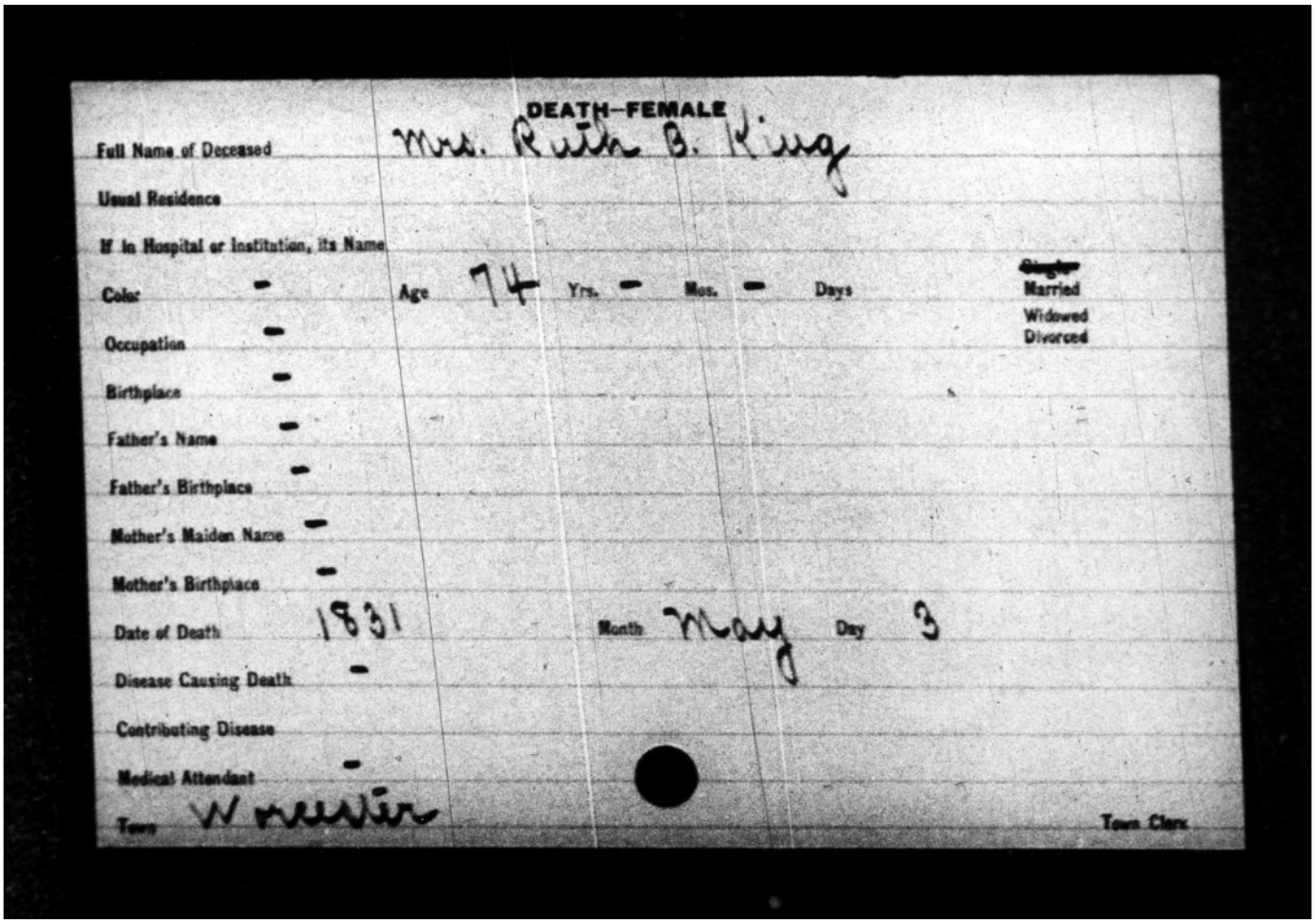
Attest:

Town Clerk of Chelsea Vt.

Enclosure: 8.3.4. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)


American Ancestors
Home | Record
Back to Results
Vermont: Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1700-2008
Volume
Deaths I-J-K to 1871
Page 9806 of 11595
Print
Print Range
Save Record
New Search
Report Error
Name Ruth B KING
Death 5/3/1831
Location Worcester, Washington, Vermont, United States
Original Text
Microfilm Number 27605
Volume Name Deaths I-J-K to 1871
Page 9806
View
Citation
Copy Citation
Vermont Births, Marriages and Deaths to 2008. (From microfilmed records. Online database: AmericanAncestors.org, New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2013.)
https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14144/9806/258876473
Description
This database contains the records of births, marriages and deaths to 2008, as filed with the state of Vermont. These records are currently held by the Vermont State Archives and Records Administration. The collection includes more than 1.5 million birth records, more than 1.8 million marriage records, and more than 1 million death records. Names of parents and spouses have also been indexed, when available.
The records held in this collection refer to the statewide index of vital records maintained by the Vermont State Archives. Town clerks were required to send copies of vital records to the state beginning in 1857. The state government began creating a statewide index to these records in 1919. The original vital records are still held at town level. It may be possible to obtain a copy of the original record by contacting the corresponding town clerk's office.
Report an Error
Write a comment
For questions about our services or your membership, use the resources on this page.
Saved Records
Hint
Vermont: Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1700-2008
KING Ruth H. (-1965)
Vermont: Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1700-2008
KING Leona Ruth (-1995)
Vermont: Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1700-2008
KING Leona Ruth (-1995)
Vermont: Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1700-2008
KING Ruth B (-1884)
Vermont: Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1700-2008
KING Lewis B (-1852)
Vermont: Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1700-2008
WING Lemuel B (-1857)
Vermont: Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1700-2008
WING Lemuel B, Jr. (-1867)
Vermont: Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1700-2008
WING Ruth (-1866)
Worcester, VT Vital Records, 1817-1858
KING Ruth B., Mrs. (-1831)

Enclosure: 8.3.5. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



DEATH—FEMALE

Full Name of Deceased: Mrs. Ruth B. King

Usual Residence:

If in Hospital or Institution, its Name:

Color: - Age: 74 Yrs. - Mos. - Days

~~Single~~ Married / Widowed / Divorced

Occupation: -

Birthplace: -

Father's Name: -

Father's Birthplace: -

Mother's Maiden Name: -

Mother's Birthplace: -

Date of Death: 1831 Month: May Day: 3

Disease Causing Death: -

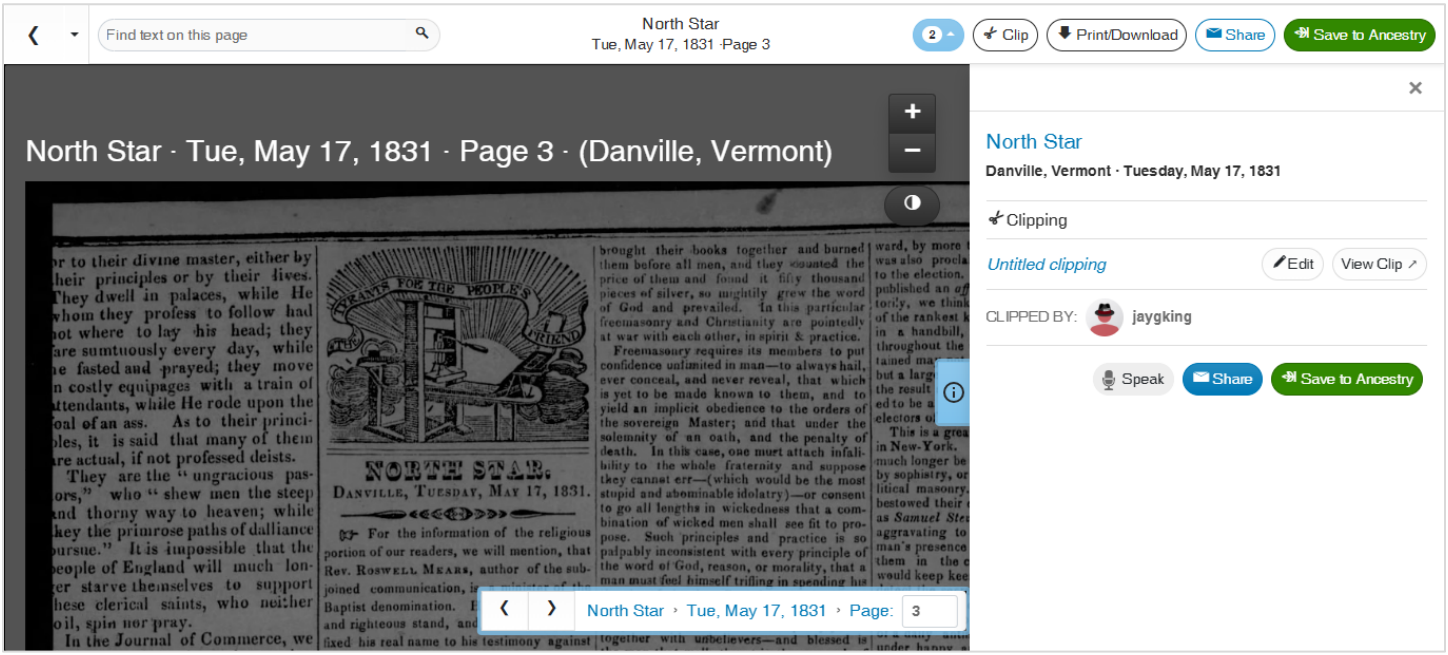
Contributing Disease:

Medical Attendant: -

Town: Wrentham

Town Clerk

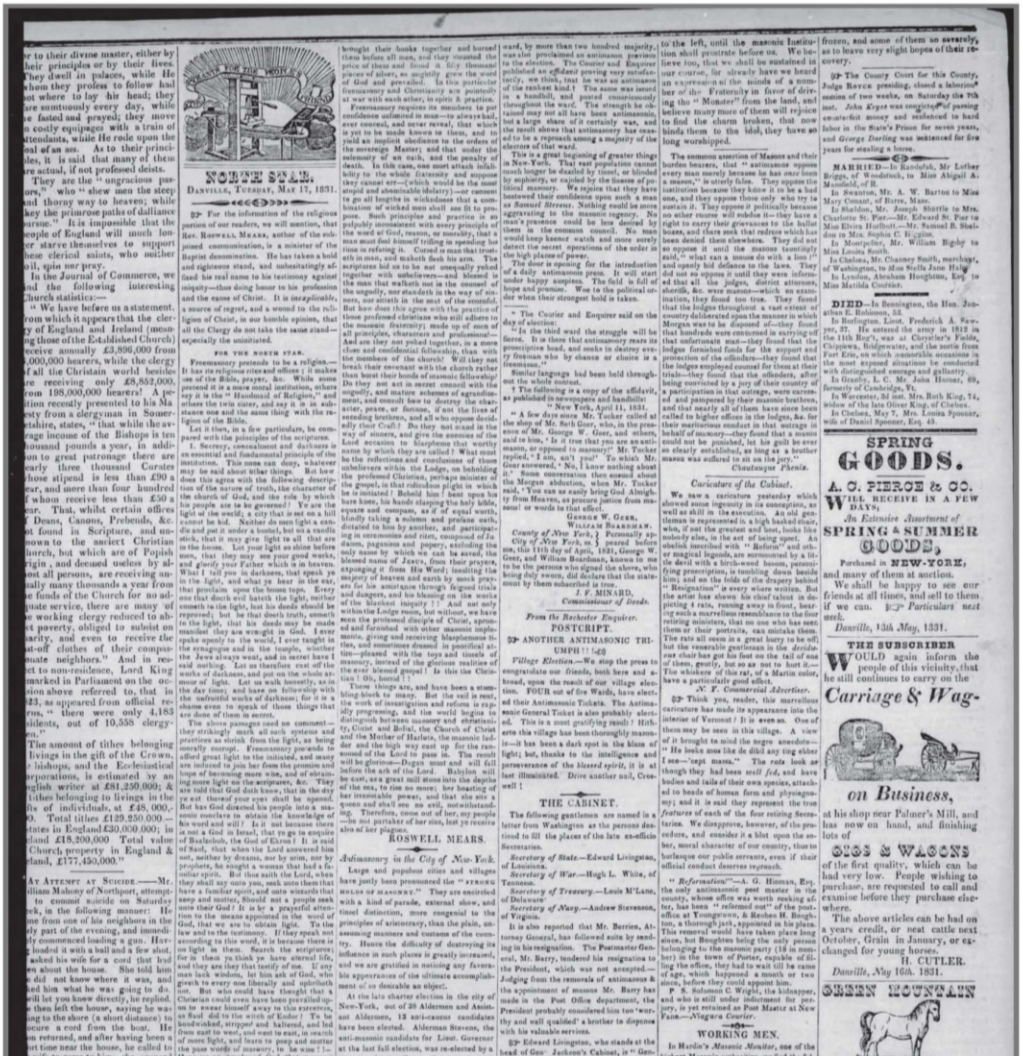
Enclosure: 8.3.5. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



Enclosure: 8.3.6. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

Newspapers by ancestry
https://www.newspapers.com/image/518232457/

North Star (Danville, Vermont) · Tue, May 17, 1831 · Page 3
Downloaded on Jan 20, 2025



NORTH STAR.
DANVILLE, TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1831.

☞ For the information of the religious portion of our readers, we will mention, that Rev. Roswell Mears, author of the subjoined communication, is a minister of the Baptist denomination. He has taken a bold and righteous stand, and subsequingly affixed his real name to his testimony against iniquity—thus doing honor to his profession and the cause of Christ. It is inexplicable, a source of regret, and a wound to the religion of Christ, in our humble opinion, that all the Clergy do not take the same stand—especially the uninitiated.

FOR THE NORTH STAR.

Freemasonry pretends to be a religion—It has its religious creed and offices; it makes one of the Bible, prayer, &c. While some contend it is a mere moral institution, others say it is the "Handmaid of Religion," and others the twin sister, and say it is an substance now and the same thing with the religion of the Bible.

Let it then, in a few particulars, be compared with the principles of the scriptures.

1. Secrecy, concealment and darkness is an essential and fundamental principle of the institution. This none can deny, whatever may be said about other things. But how does this agree with the following description of the nature of truth, the character of the church of God, and the role by which his people are to be governed? Ye are the light of the world; a city that is set on a hill cannot be hid. Neither do men light a candle and put it under a bushel, but on a candlestick, that it may give light to all that are in the house. Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven. What I tell you in darkness, that speak ye in the light, and what ye hear in the ear, that proclaim upon the house tops. Every one that doeth evil hateth the light, neither cometh to the light, but his deeds should be reproved; but he that doeth truth, cometh to the light, that his deeds may be made manifest that are wrought in God. I ever spake openly to the world, I ever taught in the synagogue and in the temple, whether the Jews always went, and in secret have I said nothing. Let us therefore cast off the works of darkness, and put on the whole armour of light. Let us walk honestly, as in the day time; and have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness; for it is a shame even to speak of those things that are done of them in secret.

The above passages need no comment—they strikingly mark all such systems and practices as shrink from the light, as being morally corrupt. Freemasonry pre-eminently affords great light to the initiated, and many are enlisted to join her from the promised scraps of becoming more wise, and of obtaining more light on the scriptures, &c. They are told that God doth hear, that in the day ye eat thereof your eyes shall be opened. He has God directed his people into a masonic conclave to obtain the knowledge of his word and will? Is it not because there is not a God in Israel, that ye go to enquire of Baalzebub, the God of Ekron? It is said of Saul, that when the Lord answered him not, neither by dreams, nor by urim, nor by prophets, he sought a woman that had a familiar spirit. But then saith the Lord, when they shall say unto you, seek unto them that have a familiar spirit, and unto wizards that peep and mutter, Should not a people seek unto their God? It is by a prayerful attention to the means appointed in the word of God, that we are to obtain light. To the law and to the testimony. If they speak not according to this word, it is because there is no light in them. Search the scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life, and they are they that testify of me. If any man lack wisdom, let him ask of God, who giveth to every one liberally and upbraideth not. But who could have thought that a Christian could even have been prevailed upon to swear himself away to this extremity, as Saul did to the witch of Endor? To be hoodwinked, stripped and haltered, and led from east to west, and east to east, in search of more light, and learn to peep and mutter the pass words of masonry, is to wink!!—Have we no oracles of God, that we must have recourse to the square and compasses, the spade and pick axe, the hoe hive and scythe, the coffin and skull bone, &c. to guide us in the way of life? Was evidence taken the world, that the masonic brotherhood have attained to any knowledge of the scripture, or any thing else that is worth knowing, above the uninitiated? None, but much to the contrary.

Freemasonry is resorted to not only for light, but for safety in a time of war, or if one is to travel among strangers &c. Here it is a refuge which God has provided for his people! If it is, it must be the duty & privilege for all to be initiated, for if it be necessary of men, as it most certainly is, it will fail in the day of trial. When the overflowing scourge shall pass through, then ye shall be trodden down by it, and the hail shall sweep away the refuge of lies, and the waters shall overflow the hiding place. A deadness was awarn them who took deep to hide their counsel from the Lord, and their works are in the dark, and they say, who seeth us, and who knoweth us? The great man otherwise with his mischievous device, so they wrap it up that they can not see it, nor search out his judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good or evil.

Freemasonry forbids confession of sin. It allows not its votaries openly to renounce their connection, when they see it to be horribly corrupt and dangerous. But be that despiseth me shall be lightly esteemed, he loveth himself a prey, and that by the very laws of the order. For the truth of this, we are not dependent on ourselves for the testimony of members. The practice of the Fraternity to-wards those who have renounced connection as a wicked thing, has proved the point to a demonstration, that their obligations require the wounded and knows, as they were carried off, but from the appearance of blood, supposed to be a number. Mr. Vandeberg had one killed and two wounded; and eleven horses killed and wounded. The information was received through Mr. M'Kenzie who is at the Mandan village. No other news from Upper Missouri was received of any importance."

brought their books together and burned them before all men, and they counted the price of them and found it fifty thousand pieces of silver, so mightily grew the word of God and prevailed. In this particular Freemasonry and Christianity are pointedly at war with each other, in spirit & practice.

Freemasonry requires its members to put confidence enlisted in man—to always hail, ever counsel, and never reveal, that which is yet to be made known to them, and to yield an implicit obedience to the orders of the sovereign Master; and that under the solemnity of an oath, and the penalty of death. In this case, one must attach infallibility to the whole fraternity and supposing they cannot err—(which would be the most stupid and abominable idolatry)—our cannot to go all lengths in wickedness that a combination of wicked men shall see fit to propose. Such principles and practice is palpably inconsistent with every principle of the word of God, reason, or morality, that a man must first himself trifling in spending his time in referring it. Cursed is man that trusteth in man, and maketh flesh his arm. The scriptures bid us to be not unequally yoked together with unbelievers—and blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly, nor standeth in the way of sinners, nor sitteth in the seat of the scornful. But how does this agree with the practice of those professed christians who are adhered to the masonic fraternity; made up of men of all principles, characters and professions!—And are they not yoked together, in a bond of close and confidential fellowship, than with the members of the church! Will they not break their covenant with the church rather than haust their bonds of masonic fellowship! Do they not act in secret concord with the ungodly, and mature schemes of agrandizement, and consult how to destroy the character, peace, or fortune, if not the lives of offending brethren, and all who oppose decidedly their Craft! Do they not stand in the way of sinners, and give the enemies of the Lord occasion to blaspheme that worthy name by which they are called? What must be the reflections and conclusions of those unbelievers within the Lodge, on beholding the professed Christian, perhaps minister of the gospel, in that ridiculous plight in which he is initiated! Behold him! bent upon his bare knee, his hands clasping the holy bible, square and compass, as if of equal worth, blindly taking a solemn and profane oath, dictated to him by another, and participating in ceremonies and rites, composed of fables, paganism and popery, extolling the only name by which we can be saved, the blessed name of Jesus, from their prayers, expunging it from His Word; insulting the majesty of heaven and earth by much prayers for his assistance through he-goed trials and dangers, and his blessing on the work of the blackest iniquity!! And not only within the Lodge room, but without, we have seen the professed disciple of Christ, sprouted and furnished with other masonic implements, giving and receiving blasphemous titles, and sometimes dressed in pontifical attire—pleased with the toys and tinsels of masonry, instead of the glorious realities of the ever blessed gospel! Is this the Christian! Oh, horrid!

These things are, and have been a stumbling-block to many. But the veil is rent, the work of investigation and reform is rapidly progressing, and the world begins to distinguish between masonry and christianity, Christ and Belial, the Church of Christ and the Mother of Harlots, the masonic ladder and the high way cast up for the ransomed of the Lord to pass in. The result will be glorious—Babylon and will fall to rise before the ark of the Lord. Babylon will be cast, as a great mill stone into the depths of the sea, to rise no more; her boasting of her irresistable power, and that she sits a queen and shall see no evil, notwithstanding. Therefore, come out of her, my people —in not partaker of her sins, lest ye receive also of her plagues.

ROSWELL MEARS.

Antimasonry in the City of New-York.

Large and populous cities and villages have justly been pronounced the "strong holds of masonry." They are encircled with a kind of parable, external show, and tinsel distinction, more congenial to the principles of aristocracy, than the plain, unassuming manners and customs of a republic country. Hence the difficulty of destroying its influence in such places is greatly increased, and we are gratified in noticing any favorable symptoms of the ultimate accomplishment of so desirable an object.

At the late charter election in the city of New-York, out of 26 Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen, 13 anti-masons were found to have been elected. Alderman Stevens, the anti-masonic candidate for Lieut. Governor at the last fall election, was re-elected by a majority of 318. Every effort was made to defeat him on the ground that he was an antimason, but the people said that was no objection to him, and the Tammany men were routed "horse, foot, and regimentals." Alderman, Tucker, who avowed himself a very strong antimason but a few days before the election, was also re-elected in spite of King Caucus and Royal Masonry. The *Republican Farmers' Free Press* says—

As antimasons, we have some cheering news to communicate from that election. The "blessed spirit," though some "sanctified and healthful channels," and the freemen of that city have begun to hail the appearance of that "pledge that our rights and liberties are destined to endure." General Stevens, our candidate for lieutenant governor at the last election, who openly & fearlessly taken the bread and unconscious ground of a masonic timacy, was elected alderman in the third ward, over Dudley Selden, a man deserved ly popular, and the very strongest that the fraternity could bring up. The vote stood: For Stevens, 886; for Selden, 576; majority, 310. All the masonic strength that could be mustered was brought to bear against Mr. Stevens. Masonic votes were imported from other wards. The Courier and Enquirer opposed him on the ground of his anti-masonry, and declared that his election would be a sanction of antimasonic principles." The people took that paper at its word. They did sanction antimasonic principles by electing the man it so fearfully maligned. The banner of equal rights is now unfurled in the city of New-York, and the moral character of alderman Stevens. The gallant Tompkins gave him honour for his services in the last war. Up to this day he has maintained his position under the same colors. General *Anthony Lamb*, alderman elect in the fifth ward, is said to be honest and distinguished as a mason and Stevens, in the great contest waging against Freemasonry, and to have been opposed by the fraternity on masonic ground. *Joseph Tucker*, alderman elect from the eighth ward, by more than two hundred majority, was also proclaimed an antimason previous to the election. The Courier and Enquirer published an affidavit proving very satisfactorily, we think, that he was an antimason of the rankest kind! The same was issued in a handbill, and posted conspicuously throughout the ward. The strength he obtained may not all have been antimasonic, but a large share of it certainly was, and the result shows that antimasonry has ceased to be a reproach among a majority of the electors of that ward.

This is a great beginning of greater things in New-York. That vast population cannot much longer be dazzled by tinsel, or blinded by sophistry, or cajoled by the finesse of political mummery. We rejoice that they have bestowed their confidence upon such a man as *Samuel Stevens*. Nothing could be more aggravating to the masonic regency. No man's presence could be less desired by them in the common council. No man would keep keener watch and more surely detect the secret operations of the order in the high places of power.

The door is opening for the introduction of a daily antimasonic press. It will start under happy auspices. The field is full of hope and promise. Woe to the political editor when their strongest hold is taken.

☞ The Courier and Enquirer said on the day of election:

"If, on the third ward the struggle will be fierce. It is there that antimasonry rears its proscriptive head, and seeks to destroy every freeman who by chance or choice is a freemason."

Similar languages had been held throughout the whole contest.

☞ The following is a copy of the affidavit, as published in newspapers and handbills:

"New York, April 11, 1831.

"A few days since Mr. Tucker called at the shop of Mr. Seth Geer, who, in the presence of Mr. George W. Geer, and others, said to him, 'Is it true that you are an antimason, or opposed to masonry?' Mr. Tucker replied, 'I am, ain't you?' To which Mr. Geer answered, 'No, I know nothing about it.' Some conversation then ensued about the Morgan abduction, when Mr. Tucker said, 'You can see easily bring God Almighty from Heaven, as procure justice from masons' or words to that effect.

GEORGE W. GEER,
WILLIAM BOARDMAN.

County of New York, } Personally appeared before me, the 11th day of April, 1831, George W. Geer, and William Boardman, known to me to be the persons who signed the above, who being duly sworn, did declare that the statement by them subscribed is true.

J. F. MINARD,
Commissioner of Deeds.

From the Rochester Enquirer.

POSTCRIPT.

☞ ANOTHER ANTIMASONIC TRIUMPH!!!

Village Election.—We stop the press to congratulate our friends, both here and abroad, upon the result of our village election. FOUR out of five Wards, have elected their Antimasonic Tickets. The Antimasonic General Ticket is also probably elected. This is a most gratifying result! Hitherto this village has been thoroughly masonic—it has been a dark spot in the blaze of light; but, thanks to the intelligence and independence of the *liberated spirit*, it is at last illuminated. Drive another nail, Cromwell!

THE CABINET.

The following gentlemen are named in a letter from Washington as the persons designated to fill the places of the late ex-officio Secretaries.

Secretary of State.—Edward Livingston, of Louisiana.

Secretary of War.—Hugh L. White, of Tennessee.

Secretary of Treasury.—Louis M'Lane, of Delaware.

Secretary of Navy.—Andrew Stevenson, of Virginia.

It is also reported that Mr. Berrien, Attorney General, has followed suite by sending in his resignation. The Postmaster General, Mr. Barry, tendered his resignation to the President, which was not accepted.—Judging from the removals of antimasons & the appointments of masons and *blessed spirits*, it is all fast illuminated. Drive another nail, Cromwell!

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☞ Edward Livingston, who stands at the head of Gen. Jackson's Cabinet, is "General Grand High Priest of the General Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the United States"—What a *Republican* title!—and Jackson on the next round of the masonic ladder below him! Yet masonry has nothing to do with politics or the general government!!

☞ Our exchange papers are principally filled with matter of a local and uninteresting nature. Not an article of foreign news has been received for several weeks. With our readers, we feel much anxiety to hear from the Poles—Poland, in their bloody contest for the rights of man.

From the New-Hampshire Post.

"*The Handmaid is upon us.*" Oh the wrath, the visible wrath, that we have aroused from the pit below! No one knows what we have had to pass through. The stopping of papers, the insults and reproaches we have experienced, is enough to drive any one, who is not conscious of doing his duty, from the path which is plain before us. But although masons now succeed in destroying us, or in stopping the circulation of our paper—in deranging our business, it is too late for them to think of stopping an enquiry into the merits of masonry. The day has gone by, when free inquiry can be stopped, and it matters but little by whom the subject is discussed. Let them destroy us if they wish to, and we will engage there shall be a second rise up to fill our places—let them stop the circulation of the paper—for every one that stops, there will be two to take their places; let them throw every obstacle in the way of our business

DIED—In Bennington, the Hon. Jonathan E. Robinson, 53.

In Burlington, Lieut. Frederick A. Sawyer, 37. He entered the army in 1812 in the 11th Reg't, was at Chrystler's Fields, Chippewa, Bridgewater, and the sortie from Fort Erie, on which memorable occasions in the most exposed situations he conducted with distinguished courage and gallantry.

In Granby, L. C. Mr. John Horner, 69, formerly of Cambridge, Vt.

In Worcester, 3d inst. Mrs. Ruth King, 74, widow of the late Oliver King, of Chelsea.

In Chelsea, May 7, Mrs. Louisa Spooner, wife of Daniel Spooner, Esq. 45.

SPRING

GOODS.

A. C. PIERCE & CO.

WILL RECEIVE IN A FEW DAYS;

An Extensive Assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER

GOODS,

Purchased in **NEW-YORK,**

and many of them at auction.

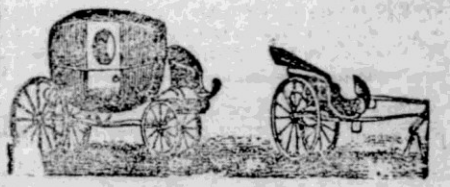
We shall be happy to see our friends at all times, and sell to them if we can. ☞ *Particulars next week.*

Danville, 13th May, 1331.

THE SUBSCRIBER

WOULD again inform the people of this vicinity, that he still continues to carry on the

Carriage & Wag-



on Business,

at his shop near Palmer's Mill, and has now on hand, and finishing lots of

GIGS & WAGONS

of the first quality, which can be had very low. People wishing to purchase, are requested to call and examine before they purchase elsewhere.

Enclosure: 8.3.6. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

Find a Grave

Oliver King

Photo added by Barbara P.

BIRTH 1748

DEATH 7 Jan 1823 (aged 74–75)
Chelsea, Orange County, Vermont, USA

BURIAL Old Chelsea Cemetery
Chelsea, Orange County, Vermont, USA

MEMORIAL ID 245442537

ae 74y

(sources: Vermont Vital Records, 1760-1954, Deaths)

Family Members

Spouse

Ruth *Cooley* King
1757–1831

Children

Orral King
1790–1830

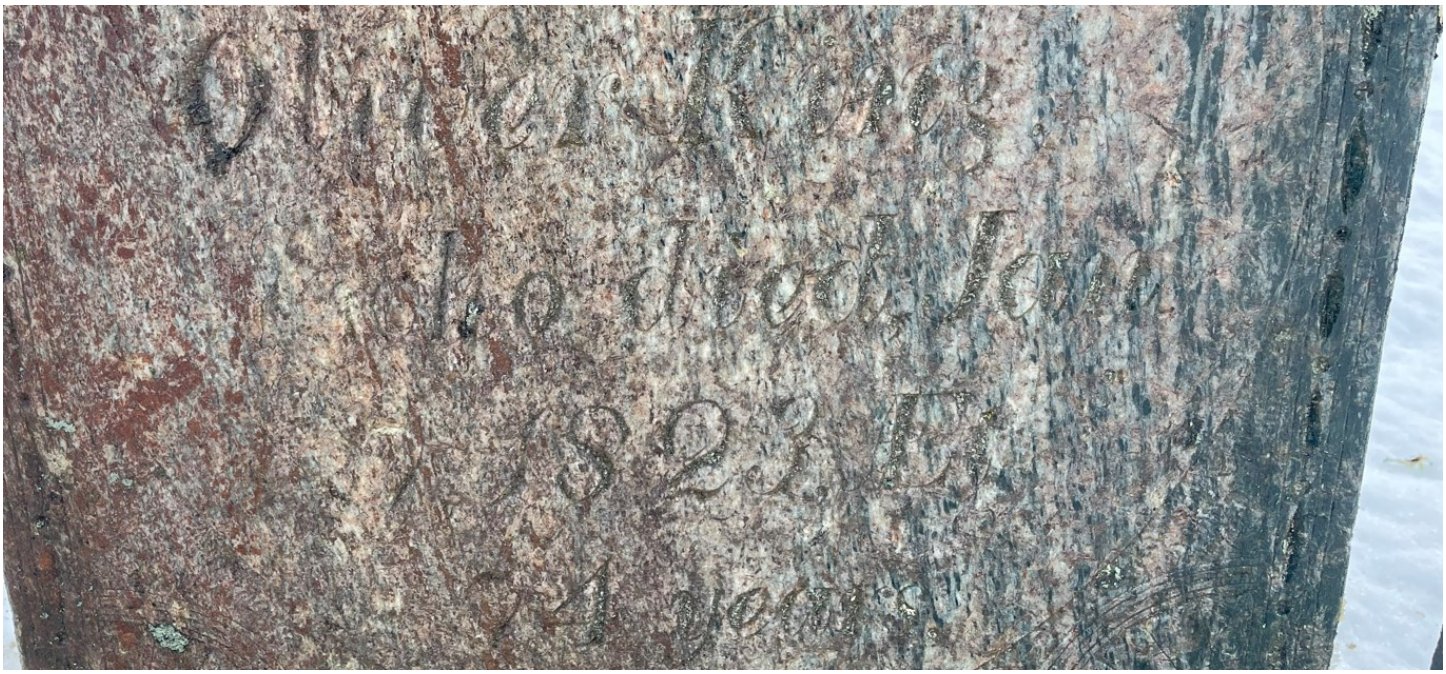
Created by: Allison
Added: 6 Nov 2022
Find a Grave Memorial ID: **245442537**

Find a Grave, database and images (https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/245442537/oliver-king: accessed 06 May 2023), memorial page for Oliver King (1748–7 Jan 1823), Find a Grave Memorial ID 245442537, citing Old Chelsea Cemetery, Chelsea, Orange County, Vermont, USA; Maintained by Allison (contributor 47066078).

Enclosure: 8.3.7. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

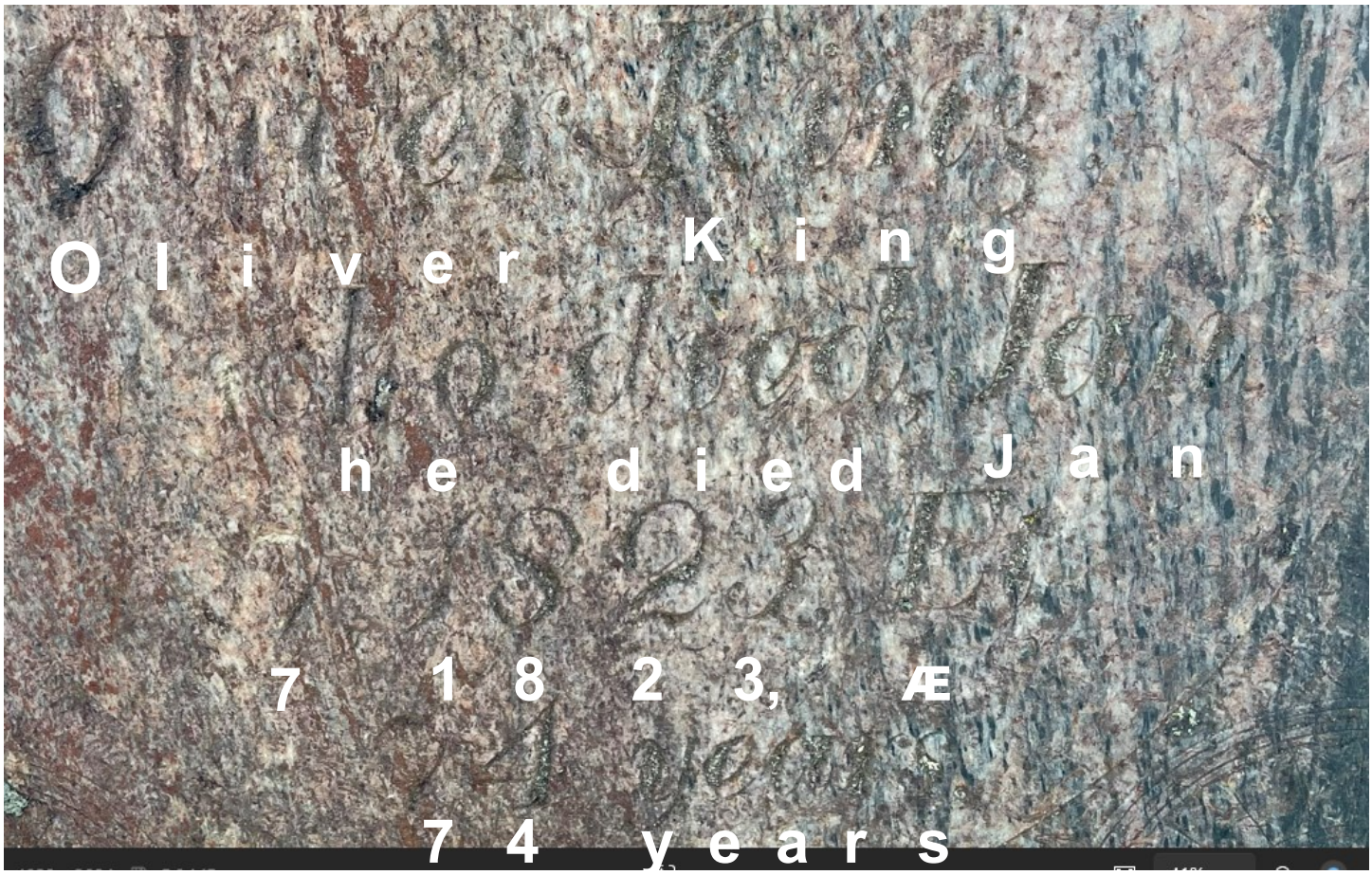
Enclosure: 8.3.7. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

Enclosure: 8.3.7. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



Close up of headstone image.

Enclosure: 8.3.7. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)



Close up of headstone image with text added.

Enclosure: 8.3.7. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

Find a Grave

Ruth *Cooley* King

Photo added by M Cooley

BIRTH	18 Jul 1757 Springfield, Hampden County, Massachusetts, USA
DEATH	3 May 1831 (aged 73) Chelsea, Orange County, Vermont, USA
BURIAL	Old Chelsea Cemetery Chelsea, Orange County, Vermont, USA
MEMORIAL ID	217440159

Ruth Cooley King
Born 1757 Jul 18 Springfield, MA
Died 1831 May 3 Chelsea, VT
Age 74
Married 1777 Jan 27 Springfield, MA
Oliver King
Born 1748
Died 1823

SOURCES
Ruth King in the Vermont, Vital Records, 1720-1908
Name: Ruth King
Birth Date: abt 1757
Death Date: 3 May 1831
Death Place: Chelsea, Vermont, USA
Death Age: 74

Family Members

Parents

Aaron Cooley
1716–1793

Siblings

Jerusha *Cooley* Burt
1761–1796

Lucinda Cooley
1763–1763

Lewis Cooley
1776–1857

Created by: M Cooley
Added: 19 Oct 2020
Find a Grave Memorial ID: **217440159**

Find a Grave, database and images (https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/217440159/ruth-king: accessed 14 October 2022), memorial page for Ruth *Cooley* King (18 Jul 1757–3 May 1831), Find a Grave

Enclosure: 8.3.8. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

Enclosure: 8.3.8. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

Enclosure: 8.3.8. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

Headstone encryption close-up view.

Enclosure: 8.3.8. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

Orral King (daughter) headstone (left most), Oliver King headstone (center), Ruth King (Cooley) headstone (right).

Enclosure: 8.3.8. | 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

References List for Enclosures - 8th Generation. Oliver King (1748 - 1823) and Ruth B. King (Cooley) (1757 - 1831)

8.1. Birth

Enclosure 8.1.1. Birth Record for Oliver King (b. 1748). State of Connecticut Public Health Record / Certified copy of record abstract (for ledger page, 8.1.2.) provided by Office of the Town Clerk, Enfield, Connecticut (Sheila M. Bailey, Town Clerk; Ellen Sidway, Assistant Town Clerk), Record retrieved 3 June 2025.

Enclosure 8.1.2. Birth Record for Oliver King (b. 1748). Certified copy of ledger page ("Births of Kings") provided by Office of the Town Clerk, Enfield, Connecticut (Sheila M. Bailey, Town Clerk; Ellen Sidway, Assistant Town Clerk). Record retrieved June 2025. Record date range, Nov. 1742 – May 1748, ledger page: 58.

Enclosure 8.1.3. Birth Record for Oliver King (b. 1748) (Enfield town records transcription). Allen, Francis*, The History of Enfield, Connecticut,* Vol. 2, (Book (.pdf format): HathiTrust), (Wickersham Printing Company, Lancaster, PA), 1900, p. 1649

Note: The authoritative Francis Allen three volumes of transcription of Enfield Town Records, were "compiled from all the public records of the town [Enfield] known to exist, covering from the beginning to 1850...carefully compared and attested by the town clerk" (Allen Vol. 1 - 3 (title pages (Vol. 1)). This Francis Allen transcription includes the following certification (Vol. 1, p. 57):

> "This certifies that we the undersigned have carefully compared with the original, the copy of Enfield Town Records, and do declare them to be a correct verbal transcript of said original Record."
>
> [with signature block of Robert Spencer, Enfield Town Clerk, 1897, and others]

Enclosure 8.1.4. Birth Record for Oliver King (b. 1748). *Connecticut, Vital Records, Prior to 1850*, FamilySearch, Entry for Oliver King and Parmenas, 5 December 1748, image 1101 of 6089; Image Group Number: 008272238

Enclosure 8.1.5. Birth Record for Oliver King (b. 1748) (Terry family genealogy). Terry, Stephen, *Notes of the Terry Families in the United States of America, mainly descended from Samuel of Springfield, Mass., but including also some descended from Stephen of Windsor, Conn. and Thomas of Freetown, Mass. and Others* (Book (.pdf format): Archive.org) (published by the author, Hartford, CT; Printer: Case, Lockwood, and Brainard Co., Hartford, CT), 1887, p. 16, 30 - 31.

Enclosure 8.1.6. Birth Record for Ruth Cooley (b. 1757) (Massachusetts Vital Records (ledger page). *Springfield 1640 - 1894, Town and City Clerks of Massachusetts, Massachusetts Vital and Town Records* [VTR], Holbrook Research Institute (Jay and Delene Holbrook), Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988 (Online database (Ancestry.com)), p. 660 [Ledger page: 142]

Enclosure 8.1.7. Birth Record for Ruth Cooley (b. 1757) (NEHGS transcription of Massachusetts Vital Records). *Massachusetts: Vital Records, 1620-1850*, Volume: Springfield - V1 (Online Database: AmericanAncestors.org), New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2001-2016), p. 250.

Enclosure 8.1.8. Baptism record for Ruth Cooley. Scott, Clifford, *Vital Records of Springfield, Massachusetts to 1850 (Vol. 3), Church Records, Cemetery Inscriptions and Burial Records,*

Newspapers Vital Records (Springfield Third Church (Longmeadow), 1741 - 1782), New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston, MA, 2003 (database online (American Ancestors)), p. 1995 - 1996.

8.2. Marriage.

Enclosure 8.2.1. Marriage Intention Oliver King and Ruth Cooley (Massachusetts vital records (ledger page)). *Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988*, (On-line database: Ancestry.com), 2011, Original data: Town and City Clerks of Massachusetts, Massachusetts Vital and Town Records (Holbrook Research Institute (Jay and Delene Holbrook), Ledger page 205 / Microfiche page 1096.

Enclosure 8.2.2. Marriage Intention Oliver King and Ruth Cooley (Massachusetts vital records (ledger page)). *Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988 (Online database:* Ancestry.com), 2011. Original data: Town and City Clerks of Massachusetts. *Massachusetts Vital and Town Records*, Holbrook Research Institute (Jay and Delene Holbrook), Ledger page: 260 / microfiche page: 589.

Enclosure 8.2.3. Marriage Record in case of Oliver King and Ruth Cooley (Massachusetts vital record (ledger page). *Massachusetts Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988*, (On-line database: Ancestry.com), 2011, Original data: Town and City Clerks of Massachusetts, Massachusetts Vital and Town Records (Holbrook Research Institute (Jay and Delene Holbrook), Ledger page 175 / Microfiche page 5227.

Enclosure 8.2.4. Marriage Record in case of Oliver King and Ruth Cooley. *Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988* (database on-line (Ancestry.com).), Provo, UT. Original data: Town and City Clerks of Massachusetts. Massachusetts Vital and Town Records. Provo, UT: Holbrook Research Institute (Jay and Delene Holbrook). Ledger page 212, microfiche page 4214; and Ledger page 234, microfiche page 4237.

Enclosure 8.2.5. Marriage Record in case of Oliver King and Ruth Cooley (published local history / genealogy). *Longmeadow Families, New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. 34 (Page image / Online database: NEHGS) (New England Historic Genealogical Society (NEHGS), Boston, MA), p. 389.

Enclosure 8.2.6. Marriage Record in case of Oliver King and Ruth Cooley (published local history / genealogy). Storrs, Richard S., *Proceedings at the Centennial celebration of the incorporation of the Town of Longmeadow, October 17th, 1883 with Numerous Appendices and a Town Genealogy* (Secretary of the Centennial Committee, Under the Authority of the Town; Printer: Case, Lockwood and Brainard, Co., Hartford, CT), 1884, pages: Front matter (*Longmeadow Church on the Green* image), 50, 209 - 2012.

Note (1): Page 209 of this reference also lists Pvt. Oliver King being among those who deployed from the Longmeadow area for the Lexington Alarm (Appendix J.).

Note (2): The Longmeadow Church on the Green is most probably the assembly area were Capt. David Burt's (SAR# P-126025 / DAR# A019302) company gathered prior to deployment for the Lexington Alarm (Appendix J.).

8.3. Death.

Enclosure 8.3.1. Property / deed transfer document of Oliver King and instructions for two of his sons (Horace and John King) concerning ownership of land and care for his bride (and their mother), Ruth.

Hyde, Elihu (Justice of the Peace / Chelsea Town Clerk), Book 6, p. 561 (ledger page), Chelsea, VT Land Records, 19 March 1822.

Chelsea, Orange Co., Vermont, Land records, 1784-1878 / Land records, v. 6-7 1817-1828 (Vol. 6), Film # 008509009 (Image 290 of 590). Family Search (retrieved May 2026)

Note (1): Information for this land record was transcribed by Mary Elizabeth Block (King) (1920 - 2002); we believe she retrieved the initial readable copy of this land record from the Chelsea Town clerk sometime after 1970. The citation written in her hand in the upper right corner of the first page of this record reads, “Book 6, Chelsea Land Rec.” Her record copy is maintained by this applicant. This same record set was subsequently digitized by FamilySearch, and this digitized image was used.

Note (2): See the note for Enclosure 7.2.1. concerning the tenure of Town Clerk Elihu Hyde; the Town Clerk who transcribed and/or signed this will.

Note (3): Multiple other property records associated with Oliver, Ruth, Horace, Oliver, Jr., and John King are found in this same digitized record set of Chelsea, VT property records, these records are digitized via FamilySearch.org, including:

Record Group: Land records, 1784-1878, Chelsea (Vermont), Town Clerk, Land records index, Volumes 1 - 19.

- 1797 – Vol. 1. - Franklin to Oliver King – Film #008509006 – Image 545 of 586
- 1800 – Vol. 2. - Tracys to Oliver King (Indenture) – Film #008509007 – Image 129 of 545
- 1800 – Vol. 2. – Oliver King to Perkins – Film #008509007 – Image 131 of 525
- 1812 – Vol. 4. – Oliver King to Horace King – Film #008509008 – Image 264 of 525
- 1818 – Vol. 6 - Oliver King to Barns – Film #008509009 – Image 29 of 590
- 1820 – Vol. 6 - Oliver King to Rowe – Film No. not provided – Image 187 of 590
- 1822 – Vol. 6 – Oliver King to Horace and John King (Encl. 8.3.1.) - Film # 008509009 – Image 290 of 590
- 1822 – Vol. 7 – Oliver King, Jr. to John King – Film #008509009 - Image 291 of 590
- 1822 – Vol. 7 – Oliver King to Oliver, Jr – Film #008509009 - Image 313 of 590
- 1824 – Vol. 7 – Oliver King to Sterns – Film #008509009 – Image 378 of 590
- 1824 – Vol. 7 – Horace and John King to Dana – Film #008509009 – Image 400 of 590
- 1827 – Vol. 7 - Horace and John King to Allen – Film #008509009 – Image 545 of 590
- 1827 – Vol. 7 – Allen to Horace King – Film #008509009 – Image 546 of 590
- 1829 – Vol. 8 - Oliver King, Jr. to Ruth and Horace King - Film #008509010 – Image 25 of 560 (pertains to a pew in the meeting house (?))
- 1831 – Vol. 8 - Oliver King, Jr. to Allen – Film #008509010 – Image 142 of 560
- 1840 – Vol. 10 - Oliver King, Jr. to Bacon - Film #008579047 – Image 201 of 653

Enclosure 8.3.2. Death Record for Oliver King (d. 1823) (Vermont vital records). *Vermont Births, Marriages and Deaths to 2008*, Microfilm No. 27605, Volume: Deaths I-J-K to 1871, p. 9778 (From microfilmed records (Online database: AmericanAncestors.org)), New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2013.

See also Enclosure *7.2.2.* (p. 44, and column header description (p. 32)), the *Manual of the Congregational Church in Chelsea, Vermont* records the date and location of Oliver King's death.

Enclosure 8.3.3. Death Record for Ruth King (Cooley) (d. 1831) (Vermont vital records) *Vermont Vital Records through 1870* (Kimball, E-Kingsbury, A) (Online database: Ancestry.com), 2013. New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston, MA (Source: State of Vermont. Vermont Vital Records, 1871–1908) Page/Image: 3603.

*Enclosure 8.3.4. "*Death Notice of Oliver and Ruth King, Chelsea, Orange County, Vermont" (Copy). This record appears to be a combined copy of Enclosure 8.3.3. and 8.3.4. Mary E. Block (King) (1920 - 2002) retrieved this file probably from Chelsea Town Clerk, sometime after 1970.

Enclosure 8.3.5. Death Record for Ruth King (Cooley) (death in Worcester, VT) *Vermont Births, Marriages and Deaths to 2008.* (From microfilmed records. Online database: *AmericanAncestors.org*, New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2013.), Microfilm Number 27605, Volume Name: Deaths I-J-K to 1871, p. 9806.

See Appendix C, Movement of Ruth King (Cooley) to Worcester, Vermont

Note 1 (Encl. 8.3.5.): Because the first and last name (Ruth King), marital status (Mrs.), exact death date (03 May 1831), age at death (74) found on this death record (Encl. 8.3.4.) match the earlier death record (Encl. 8.3.3.), and her presence in Worchester can be explained and documented (Appendix C); I have inferred that "Ruth King" (Encl. 8.3.3.), and "Mrs. Ruth B. King" Encl. 8.3.4.) are the same person.

Note 2 (Encl. 8.3.5.): The Congregational Church in Chelsea membership date (1827) (Encl. 7.2.2.), the birthdate and place for Horace Allen King (b. 1830), son of John King (b. 1796) and Alpa Maria H. King (Buck) (b. abt. 1807); and the birthdate and place for Martha Jane King, daughter of Horace and Mary King, indicates that the families of Horace King; and his younger brother John King had relocated or resettled in Worcester, VT between 1827 and about April 1830. (Chelsea Church 55 - 56; Abbott 11, VT B/M/D (NEHGS) 9028, 9133). Worcester, VT is about 30 miles north of Chelsea, VT.

1830 Federal census records for Worcester, VT appear to confirm the relocation or resettlement of both families. A Horace King and John King, heads of households, appear together on consecutive rows of the same census table, indicating closely adjacent dwellings (1830 Census (Worcester) 404/1).

In the 1830 Federal census table row (Worcester, VT) for Horace King there are two females "of thirty and under forty", one is probably his wife, Mary, and the other possible his sister, Orral (1830 Census (Worcester) 404/1). Orral King died, unmarried, on 23 Sep 1830 (in about her 40th year(Chelsea Church 44)), about two months after the 1830 Census attestation date. Ruth King (Cooley) is likely the single female, "of 70 and under 80" in the home of John King in this same 1830 Census table (1830 Census (Worcester) 404/1).

Enclosure 8.3.6. Death announcement concerning Ruth King. *North Star* Newspaper (Danville, Vermont), 17 May 1831 (p. 3) (Database online: Newspapers.com), anti-masonic newspaper.

Enclosure 8.3.7. Grave memorial for Oliver King. Find-A-Grave.com (Memorial ID: 245442537). Grave Memorial location: "Old" Cemetery, Chelsea, Vermont (Orange County).

Note (1): Inscription: "Oliver King, he died 7 Jan 1823. *Æ* 74 years".

From his birth date, 5 December 1748; to his date of death, 7 January 1823, Oliver King lived: 74 years, 1 month, 3 days.

Note (2): More recent (Winter 2024) photos of the Oliver, Ruth and Oral King, and Daniel Buck headstones were generously captured by William McKern, a U.S. Army veteran and Barre, Vermont resident.

Enclosure 8.3.8. Grave memorial for Ruth King (d. 1831). Find-A-Grave.com (Memorial ID: 217440159). Grave Memorial location: “Old” Cemetery, Chelsea, Vermont (Orange County).

Note 1: Both Oliver and Ruth King’s headstones feature the urn and weeping willow motif, common for headstones of the period.

> “...one of the most popular gravestone decorations in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries’ and that in ‘Christianity it is associated with the gospel of Christ because the tree will flourish and remain whole no matter how many branches are cut off.’”
>
> Keister, Douglas, *Stories in Stone: A Field Guide to Cemetery Symbolism and Iconography*, Gibbs Smith, Layton, UT, 2004

Note 2: Ruth rests eternally at Oliver’s shield side. Their headstones are closely placed; inches apart, close enough for their hands to touch.

Appendices to the Enclosures and Proof Cases Supporting the Application in Case of Jay G. King.

Appendix A. Discussion Concerning the Ogle interview with Samuel Ashley King and Jay King

Appendix B. Discussion Concerning the Date of Marriage for John King and Alpa Maria H. Buck

Appendix C. Movement of Ruth King (Cooley) to Worcester, Vermont

Appendix D. Other Oliver Kings and Associated Kings (Excluding Possible Alternatives)

Appendix E. Children of Oliver King and Ruth King (Cooley) – Birth Order

Appendix F. U.S. Federal Census Information

Appendix G. Five Parmenas Kings (Excluding Possible Alternatives)

Appendix H. Info. Pertaining to the Changing Boundaries of Enfield, Springfield, Wilbraham, and Longmeadow

Appendix I. **Proof Case** Concerning Why Oliver King (b. 1748), and NOT Oliver King (b. 1761)

Appendix J. Revolutionary War Service of Oliver King (b. 1748)

Proof Case Concerning the Rank of Oliver King at the Bennington Alarm (1777)

Appendix K. Sgt. Daniel Azro Buck's Revolutionary War Pension Application (Pension No. W. 14,432); all available pages, partially transcribed

Appendix L. Acknowledgments

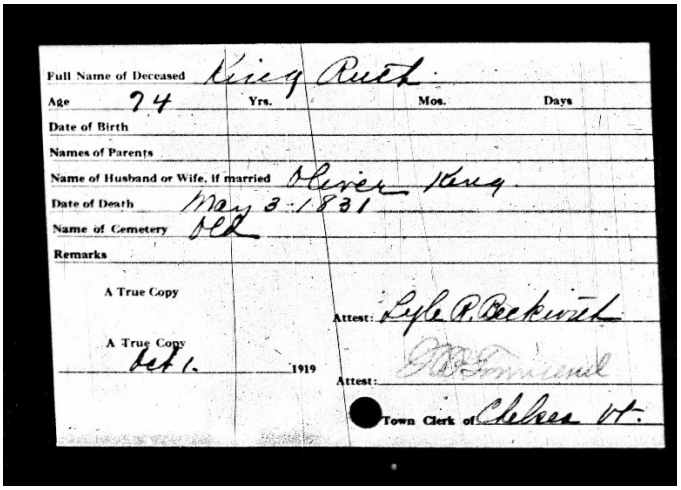
Appendix C. Movement of Ruth King (Cooley) to Worcester, Vermont

After the death of her husband, Oliver King, in Chelsea, Vermont in 1823 (Enclosures 7.2.2., 8.3.2, 8.3.4, and Appendix I), Ruth King moved with her sons John and Horace King and their families, and with her daughter, Orral King (Table E.1.), to Worchester, Vermont. Worchester is 30 miles north of Chelsea.

After her death (3 May 1831) in Worchester (Enclosures 8.3.5. and 8.3.6), Ruth's remains were returned to Chelsea. She rests at her husband Oliver King's shield side in the Old Cemetery in Chelsea (Enclosure 8.3.8) (Find-A-Grave Memorial ID: 217440159).

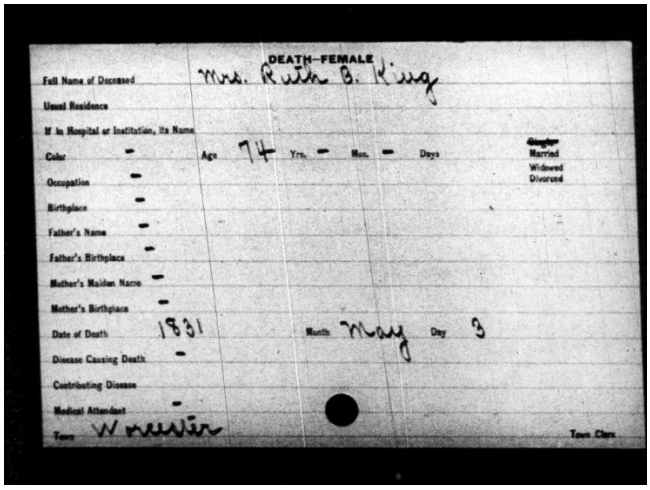
Orral King preceded her mother in death. Orral died, unmarried, on 23 Sep 1830, in her 40th year (Enclosure 7.2.2.). She rests near her parents, at Oliver King's right side, also in the Old Cemetery in Chelsea (Find-A-Grave Memorial ID: 245442227).

Two death records appear for Ruth King (Cooley), Enclosure 8.3.3. - 8.3.4, and another Enclosure 8.3.5.


Full Name of Deceased King Ruth
Age 74 Yrs. Mos. Days
Date of Birth
Names of Parents
Name of Husband or Wife, if married Oliver King
Date of Death May 3 1831
Name of Cemetery Old
Remarks
A True Copy
Attest: Lyle P. Beckwith
A True Copy
Oct 1. 1919
Attest:
Town Clerk of Chelsea Vt.

Enclosure 8.3.3.

- Vermont Vital Record (Chelsea)
- Name of deceased: Ruth King
- Spouse: Oliver King
- Date of death: 3 May 1831
- Cemetery: Old Cemetery (Chelsea, VT)


DEATH—FEMALE
Full Name of Deceased Mrs. Ruth B. King
Usual Residence
If in Hospital or Institution, its Name
Color — Age 74 Yrs. — Mos. — Days
Married Widowed Divorced
Occupation —
Birthplace —
Father's Name —
Father's Birthplace —
Mother's Maiden Name —
Mother's Birthplace —
Date of Death 1831 Month May Day 3
Disease Causing Death —
Contributing Disease —
Medical Attendant —
Town Worcester Town Clerk

Enclosure 8.3.5.

- Vermont Vital Record (Worchester)
- Name of deceased: Ruth B. King
- Spouse: Not indicated.
- Date of death: 3 May 1831
- Cemetery: Not indicated

Enclosure 8.3.3. - 8.3.4 are recorded for Chelsea (record transcription date 1 Oct 1919). Enclosure 8.3.5. is recorded for Worchester (no transcription date).

Enclosure 8.3.5. is the first record so far encountered where Ruth King's (Cooley) middle initial is given, "*B.*"

Birth and Census Records indicating movement to Worchester, Vermont

Birth record for the families of brothers John and Horace King place them together in Worcester, VT by 1830; and 1830 Federal Census (Enclosure C.2.) places two females, within the age category of Ruth and Orral King in the home of Horace King or John King in Worchester.

Birth Order and Birth Locations for the children of John King (b. 1796) and Alpa Maria H. King (Buck) (b. 1807).

John King and Alpa Maria H. King (Buck) had five* children, four born in Chelsea, VT, their children were:

- Ann Maria (F), b. 27 Sep 1821, in Chelsea, VT (VT B/M/D (NEHGS) 8848),
- Alonzo Buck (M), b. 17 Mar 1823, in Chelsea, VT (VT B/M/D (NEHGS) 8842),
- Samuel Ashley (M), b. 14 Mar 1825, in Chelsea, VT (VT B/M/D (NEHGS) 9215),
- Londus Bingham (M), b. 12 May 1828, in Chelsea, VT (VT B/M/D (NEHGS) 9104),
- **Horace Allen** (M), b. 27 Apr 1830, in **Worcester, VT** (VT B/M/D (NEHGS) 9028; Abbott 11 (Enclosure C.1.)).
- Lois King [* *Note*: a sixth child from this union is indicated in King family records; however, a reasonably exhaustive search has so far yielded no official records for this sixth child named Lois.]

Birth Order and Birth Locations for the children of Horace King (b. 1787) and Mary King (Colby) (b. Unk.)

Horace and Mary King had a least six children. All children were born in Chelsea, VT, except Martha Jane who was born in Worcester, VT:

- Luthera Collins (F), b. 29 Oct 1820, in Chelsea, VT (VT B/M/D (NEHGS) 9121),
- Horace Allen (M), b. 27 Jan 1823, in Chelsea, VT (VT B/M/D (NEHGS) 9029),
- Sally Alnett (F), b. 15 Sep 1825, , in Chelsea, VT (VT B/M/D (NEHGS) 9229),
- Mary (MNU) (F), b. unknown (between Jun - Nov 1826), d. 1 Nov 1826; possibly death in infancy/childhood), in Chelsea, VT (VT B/M/D (NEHGS) 9746)
- Caroline Allen (F), b. 18 Jul 1827, in Chelsea, VT (VT B/M/D (NEHGS) 8877), and
- **Martha Jane** (F), b. 26 May 1830, in **Worchester, VT** (VT B/M/D (NEHGS) 9133, Abbott 11 (Enclosure C.1.)).

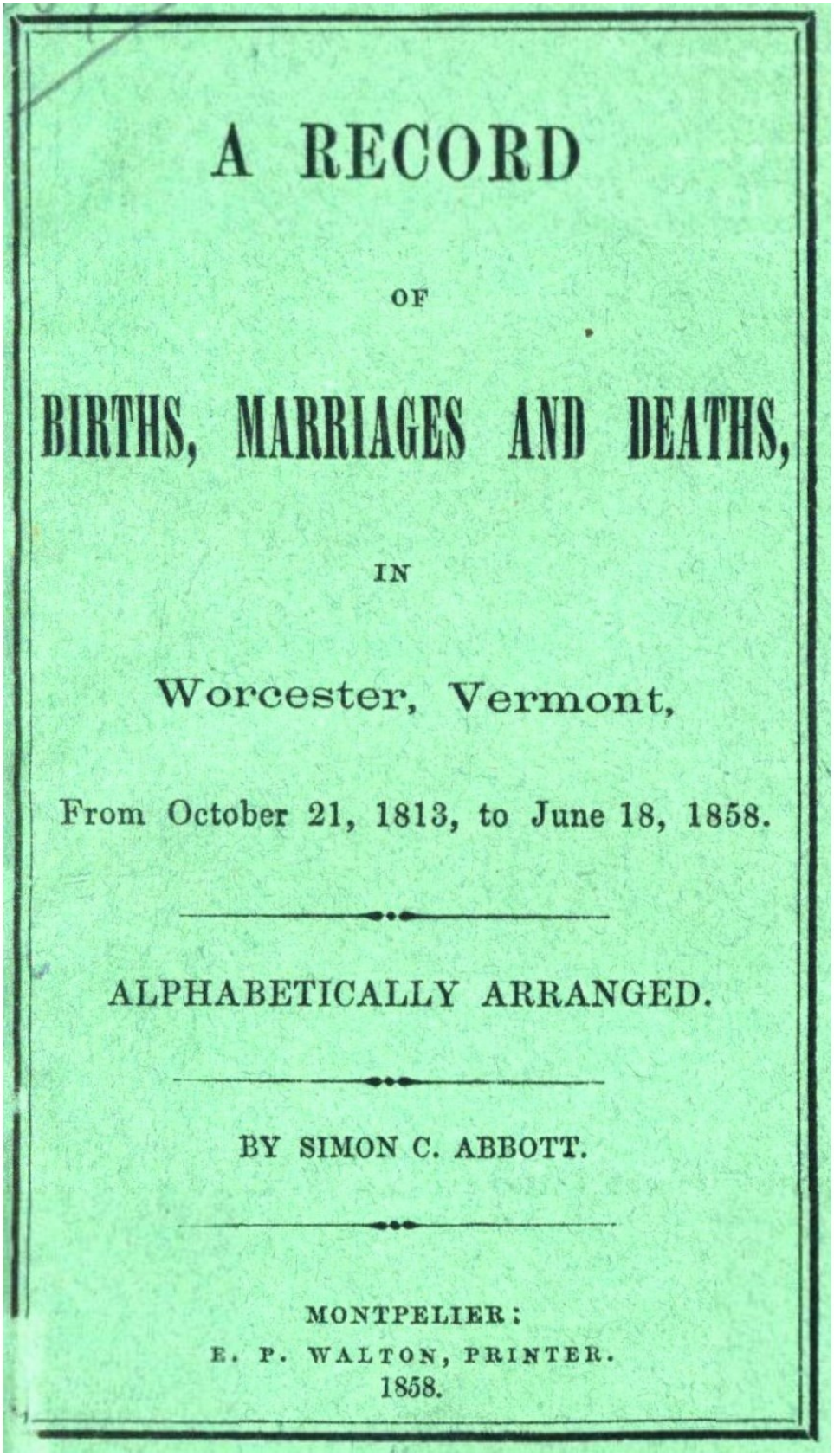
Census Records – 1830 Federal Census (Worchester, VT)

1830 Federal census records for Worcester, VT appear to confirm the relocation or resettlement of both families. A Horace King and a John King, heads of households, appear together on consecutive rows of the same census table, indicating closely adjacent dwellings (1830 Census (Worcester) 404/1) (Enclosure C.2.).

In the 1830 Federal census table row (Worcester, VT) for Horace King there are two females “of thirty and under forty”, one is probably his wife, Mary (Appendix D), and the other possibly his sister, Orral (1830 Census (Worcester) (Enclosure C.2.) (Table E.1.).

Orral King died, unmarried, on 23 Sep 1830 (in about her 40th year (Chelsea Church 44) (Enclosure 7.2.2.)), about two months after the 1830 Census attestation date. Ruth King (Cooley) (aged 77) is likely the single female, “of 70 and under 80” in the home of her son, John King, in this same 1830 Census table (1830 Census (Worcester) 404/1) (Enclosure C.2.)).

Note: the scan of this 1830 Census table (Worcester, VT) (Enclosure C.2.) is very poor/indistinct; some central columns are barely decipherable.



A RECORD

OF

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS,

IN

Worcester, Vermont,

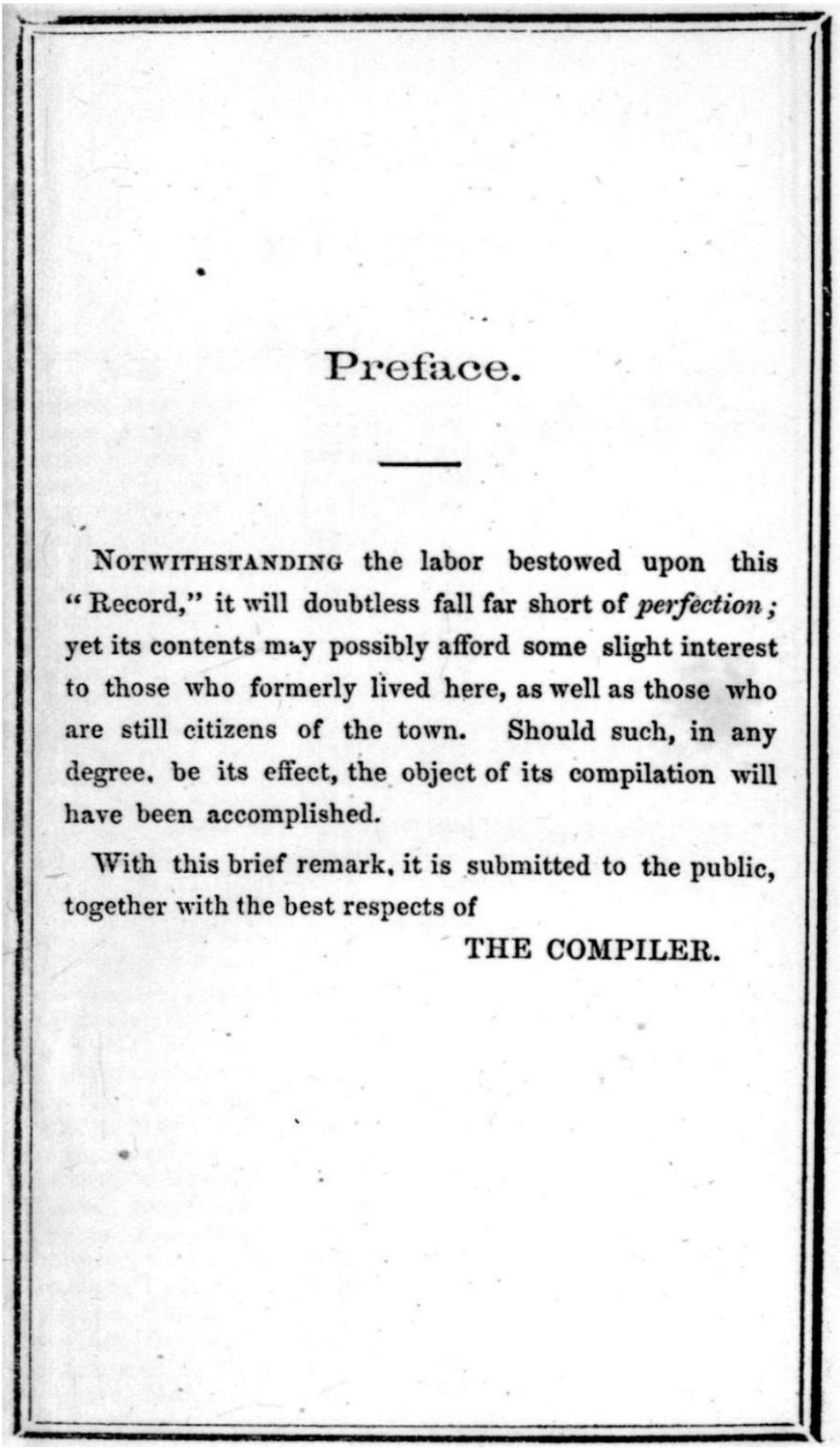
From October 21, 1813, to June 18, 1858.

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

BY SIMON C. ABBOTT.

MONTPELIER:
E. P. WALTON, PRINTER.
1858.

Enclosure C.1. │ Appendix C. Movement of Ruth King (Cooley) to Worcester, Vermont



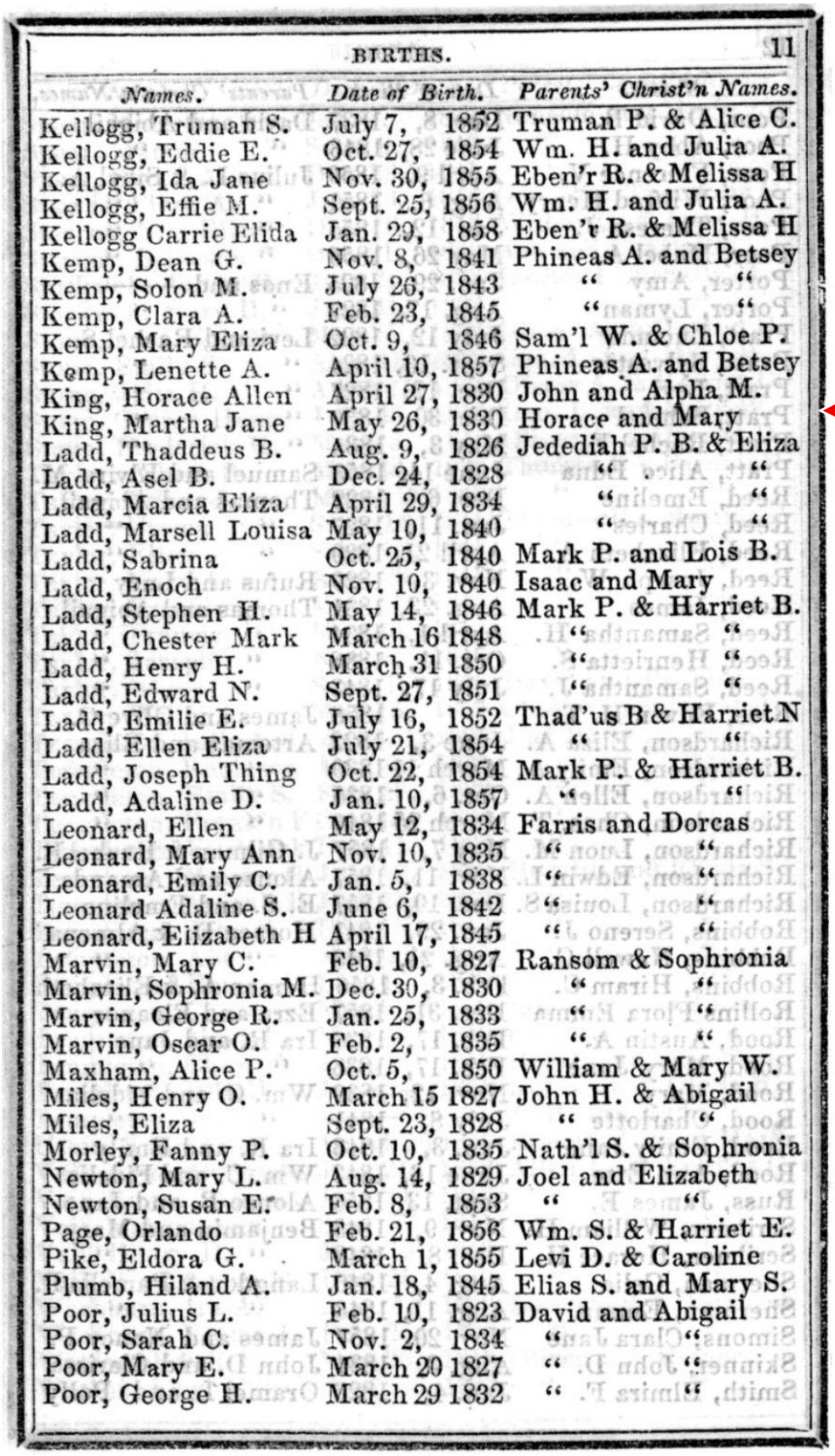
Preface.

NOTWITHSTANDING the labor bestowed upon this "Record," it will doubtless fall far short of *perfection;* yet its contents may possibly afford some slight interest to those who formerly lived here, as well as those who are still citizens of the town. Should such, in any degree, be its effect, the object of its compilation will have been accomplished.

With this brief remark, it is submitted to the public, together with the best respects of

THE COMPILER.

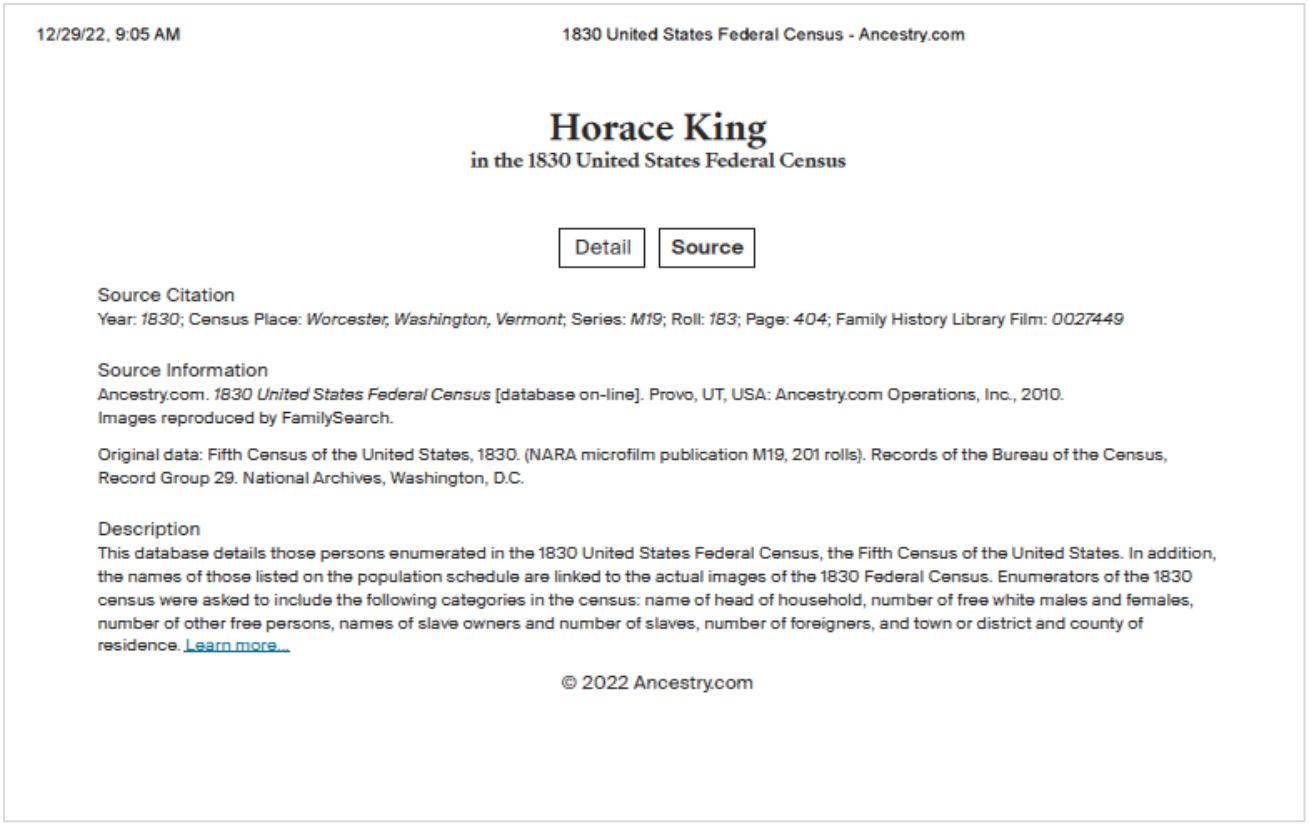
Enclosure C.1. | Appendix C. Movement of Ruth King (Cooley) to Worcester, Vermont



BIRTHS. 11

Names.	*Date of Birth.*	*Parents' Christ'n Names.*
Kellogg, Truman S.	July 7, 1852	Truman P. & Alice C.
Kellogg, Eddie E.	Oct. 27, 1854	Wm. H. and Julia A.
Kellogg, Ida Jane	Nov. 30, 1855	Eben'r R. & Melissa H
Kellogg, Effie M.	Sept. 25, 1856	Wm. H. and Julia A.
Kellogg Carrie Elida	Jan. 29, 1858	Eben'r R. & Melissa H
Kemp, Dean G.	Nov. 8, 1841	Phineas A. and Betsey
Kemp, Solon M.	July 26, 1843	" "
Kemp, Clara A.	Feb. 23, 1845	" "
Kemp, Mary Eliza	Oct. 9, 1846	Sam'l W. & Chloe P.
Kemp, Lenette A.	April 10, 1857	Phineas A. and Betsey
King, Horace Allen	April 27, 1830	John and Alpha M.
King, Martha Jane	May 26, 1830	Horace and Mary
Ladd, Thaddeus B.	Aug. 9, 1826	Jedediah P. B. & Eliza
Ladd, Asel B.	Dec. 24, 1828	" "
Ladd, Marcia Eliza	April 29, 1834	" "
Ladd, Marsell Louisa	May 10, 1840	" "
Ladd, Sabrina	Oct. 25, 1840	Mark P. and Lois B.
Ladd, Enoch	Nov. 10, 1840	Isaac and Mary
Ladd, Stephen H.	May 14, 1846	Mark P. & Harriet B.
Ladd, Chester Mark	March 16 1848	" "
Ladd, Henry H.	March 31 1850	" "
Ladd, Edward N.	Sept. 27, 1851	" "
Ladd, Emilie E.	July 16, 1852	Thad'us B & Harriet N
Ladd, Ellen Eliza	July 21, 1854	" "
Ladd, Joseph Thing	Oct. 22, 1854	Mark P. & Harriet B.
Ladd, Adaline D.	Jan. 10, 1857	" "
Leonard, Ellen	May 12, 1834	Farris and Dorcas
Leonard, Mary Ann	Nov. 10, 1835	" "
Leonard, Emily C.	Jan. 5, 1838	" "
Leonard Adaline S.	June 6, 1842	" "
Leonard, Elizabeth H	April 17, 1845	" "
Marvin, Mary C.	Feb. 10, 1827	Ransom & Sophronia
Marvin, Sophronia M.	Dec. 30, 1830	" "
Marvin, George R.	Jan. 25, 1833	" "
Marvin, Oscar O.	Feb. 2, 1835	" "
Maxham, Alice P.	Oct. 5, 1850	William & Mary W.
Miles, Henry O.	March 15 1827	John H. & Abigail
Miles, Eliza	Sept. 23, 1828	" "
Morley, Fanny P.	Oct. 10, 1835	Nath'l S. & Sophronia
Newton, Mary L.	Aug. 14, 1829	Joel and Elizabeth
Newton, Susan E.	Feb. 8, 1853	" "
Page, Orlando	Feb. 21, 1856	Wm. S. & Harriet E.
Pike, Eldora G.	March 1, 1855	Levi D. & Caroline
Plumb, Hiland A.	Jan. 18, 1845	Elias S. and Mary S.
Poor, Julius L.	Feb. 10, 1823	David and Abigail
Poor, Sarah C.	Nov. 2, 1834	" "
Poor, Mary E.	March 20 1827	" "
Poor, George H.	March 29 1832	" "

Enclosure C.1. | Appendix C. Movement of Ruth King (Cooley) to Worcester, Vermont



12/29/22, 9:05 AM 1830 United States Federal Census - Ancestry.com

Horace King
in the 1830 United States Federal Census

Detail **Source**

Source Citation
Year: *1830*; Census Place: *Worcester, Washington, Vermont*; Series: *M19*; Roll: *183*; Page: *404*; Family History Library Film: *0027449*

Source Information
Ancestry.com. *1830 United States Federal Census* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010.
Images reproduced by FamilySearch.

Original data: Fifth Census of the United States, 1830. (NARA microfilm publication M19, 201 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, D.C.

Description
This database details those persons enumerated in the 1830 United States Federal Census, the Fifth Census of the United States. In addition, the names of those listed on the population schedule are linked to the actual images of the 1830 Federal Census. Enumerators of the 1830 census were asked to include the following categories in the census: name of head of household, number of free white males and females, number of other free persons, names of slave owners and number of slaves, number of foreigners, and town or district and county of residence. Learn more...

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12/29/22, 9:05 AM 1830 United States Federal Census - Ancestry.com

Horace King
in the 1830 United States Federal Census

Detail Source

Name:	Horace King
Home in 1830 (City, County, State):	Worcester, Washington, Vermont
Free White Persons - Females - 30 thru 39:	2
Free White Persons - 20 thru 49:	2
Total Free White Persons:	2
Total - All Persons (Free White, Slaves, Free Colored):	2

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Enclosure C.2. | Appendix C. Movement of Ruth King (Cooley) to Worcester, Vermont

Wm King
in the 1830 United States Federal Census

Save Print Share

Add or update information
Report a problem

Detail | Source

Source Citation
Year: *1830*; Census Place: *Worcester, Washington, Vermont*; Series: *M19*; Roll: *183*; Page: *404*; Family History Library Film: *0027449*

Source Information
Ancestry.com. *1830 United States Federal Census* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010.
Images reproduced by FamilySearch.

Original data: Fifth Census of the United States, 1830. (NARA microfilm publication M19, 201 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, D.C.

Description
This database details those persons enumerated in the 1830 United States Federal Census, the Fifth Census of the United States. In addition, the names of those listed on the population schedule are linked to the actual images of the 1830 Federal Census. Enumerators of the 1830 census were asked to include the following categories in the census: name of head of household, number of free white males and females, number of other free persons, names of slave owners and number of slaves, number of foreigners, and town or district and county of residence. Learn more...

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Add a public comment to share what you found and help others who are researching or related to this person.

JK Start the conversation

Make a connection
Find others who are researching Wm King in Public Member Trees.

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Wm King
in the 1830 United States Federal Census

Save Print Share

Add or update information
Report a problem

Detail | Source

Name	Wm King [John King]
Home in 1830 (City, County, State)	Worcester, Washington, Vermont
Free White Persons - Males - Under 5	3
Free White Persons - Males - 5 thru 9	1
Free White Persons - Males - 20 thru 29	1
Free White Persons - Females - 70 thru 79	1
Free White Persons - Under 20	4
Free White Persons - 20 thru 49	1
Total Free White Persons	6
Total - All Persons (Free White, Slaves, Free Colored)	6

Save

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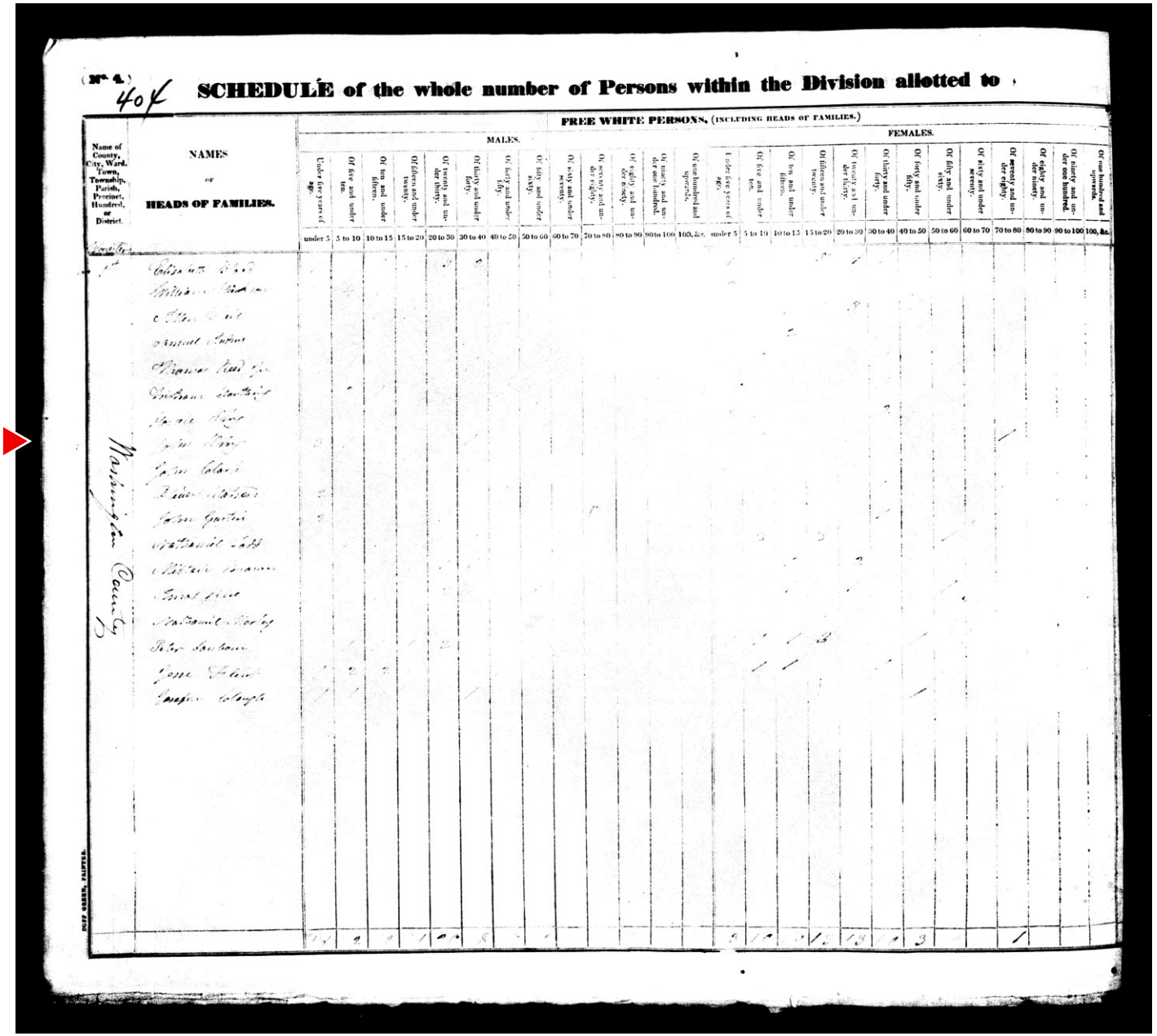
Be the first to comment
Add a public comment to share what you found and help others who are researching or related to this person.

JK Start the conversation

Make a connection
Find others who are researching Wm King in Public Member Trees.

Enclosure C.2. | Appendix C. Movement of Ruth King (Cooley) to Worcester, Vermont



(No. 4.) 40 SCHEDULE of the whole number of Persons within the Division allotted to

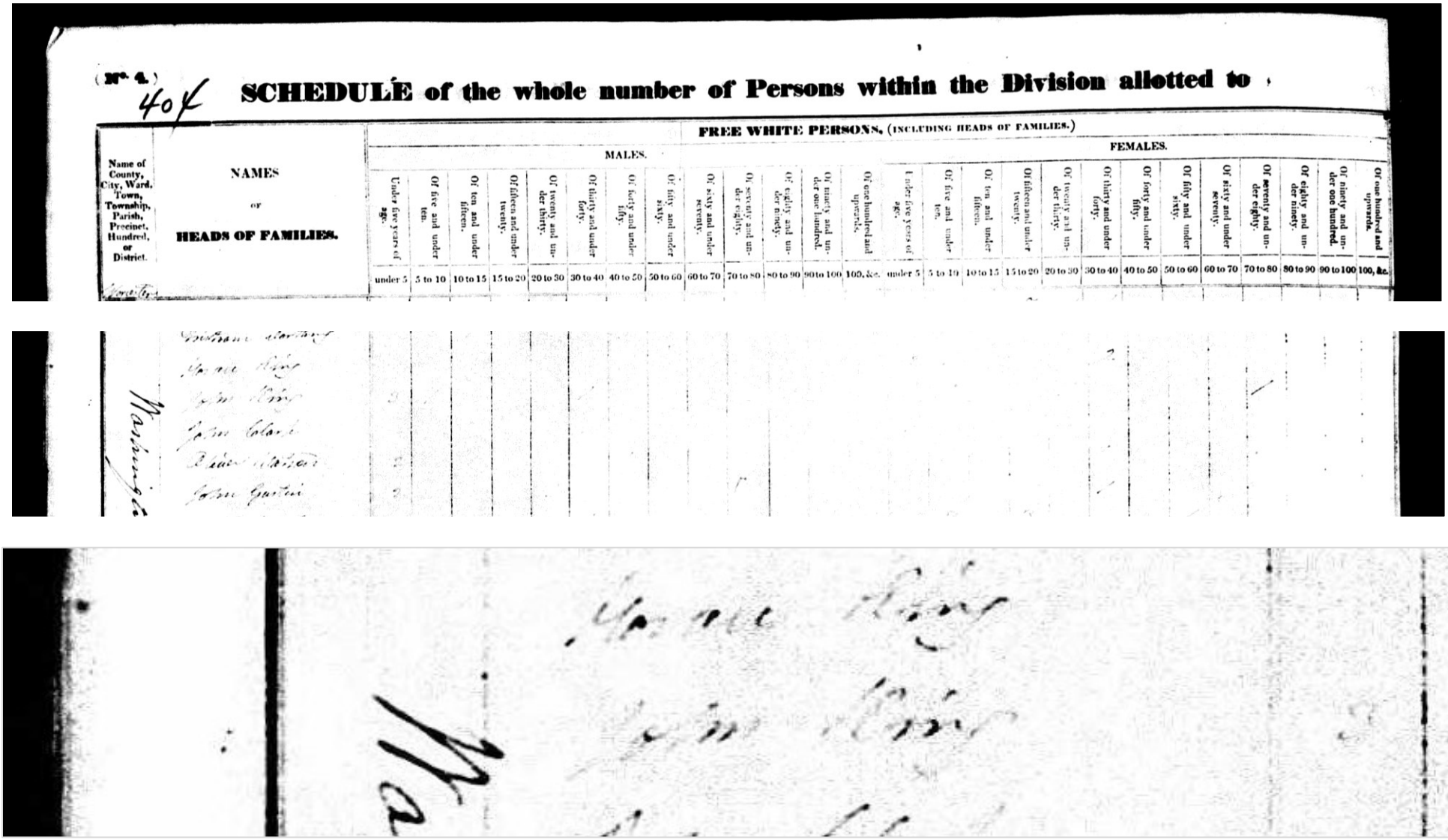
FREE WHITE PERSONS, (INCLUDING HEADS OF FAMILIES.)

Name of County, City, Ward, Town, Township, Parish, Precinct, Hundred, or District.	NAMES of HEADS OF FAMILIES.	MALES. Under five years of age.	Of five and under ten.	Of ten and under fifteen.	Of fifteen and under twenty.	Of twenty and under thirty.	Of thirty and under forty.	Of forty and under fifty.	Of fifty and under sixty.	Of sixty and under seventy.	Of seventy and under eighty.	Of eighty and under ninety.	Of ninety and under one hundred.	Of one hundred and upwards.	FEMALES. Under five years of age.	Of five and under ten.	Of ten and under fifteen.	Of fifteen and under twenty.	Of twenty and under thirty.	Of thirty and under forty.	Of forty and under fifty.	Of fifty and under sixty.	Of sixty and under seventy.	Of seventy and under eighty.	Of eighty and under ninety.	Of ninety and under one hundred.	Of one hundred and upwards.
		under 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 to 100	100, &c.	under 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 to 100	100, &c.
Loudon																											
1st	Caleb [illegible]					1												1									
	[illegible] Clarke																										
	[illegible] Reed																	1									
	Daniel Potter																										
	Thomas Reed Jr.																										
	Nathan Hartwell																										
	Moses Reed																										
	John Reed	2																									
	John Clark																										
	Peter Potter	2																									
	John Gates	2																									
	Nathaniel Lobb																										
	Chester Graves																										
	Isaac Rice																										
	Nathaniel Morley																										
	Peter Barham					2																					
	Jesse Clark	1	2	2											1	1		1									
	Joseph Wright	1	1				1																				
		12	9	2	1	10	5	1							3	1		2	1	1	3			1			

Washington County

PRINT. GREEN, PAINTER.

Enclosure C.2. | Appendix C. Movement of Ruth King (Cooley) to Worcester, Vermont



(No. 4.) 40f **SCHEDULE of the whole number of Persons within the Division allotted to**

Name of County, City, Ward, Town, Township, Parish, Precinct, Hundred, or District.	NAMES of HEADS OF FAMILIES.	FREE WHITE PERSONS, (INCLUDING HEADS OF FAMILIES.) MALES.														FEMALES.										
		Under five years of age.	Of five and under ten.	Of ten and under fifteen.	Of fifteen and under twenty.	Of twenty and under thirty.	Of thirty and under forty.	Of forty and under fifty.	Of fifty and under sixty.	Of sixty and under seventy.	Of seventy and under eighty.	Of eighty and under ninety.	Of ninety and under one hundred.	Of one hundred and upwards.	Under five years of age.	Of five and under ten.	Of ten and under fifteen.	Of fifteen and under twenty.	Of twenty and under thirty.	Of thirty and under forty.	Of forty and under fifty.	Of fifty and under sixty.	Of sixty and under seventy.	Of seventy and under eighty.	Of eighty and under ninety.	Of ninety and under one hundred.	Of one hundred and upwards.
		under 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 to 100	100, &c.	under 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 to 100	100, &c.

Close-ups of census table image.

Enclosure C.2. | Appendix C. Movement of Ruth King (Cooley) to Worcester, Vermont

Citations concerning the Birth Order and Birth Locations for the children of John King (b. 1796) and Alpa Maria H. King (Buck) (b. 1807).

Vermont Births, Marriages and Deaths to 2008 (Volume: Births I-J-K to 1871) (From microfilmed records. Online database: AmericanAncestors.org, New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2013), Microfilm No. 27605. [Children of John and Alpa King born in Chelsea, VT]:

- Ann Maria (F), b. 1821. Microfilm No. 27605 / Page 8848. URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14185/8848/259384046
- Alonzo Buck (M), b. 1823. Microfilm No. 27605 / Page 8842. URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14185/8842/259384040
- Samuel Ashley (M), b. 1825. Microfilm No. 27605 / Page 9215. URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14185/9215/259384413
- Londus Bingham (M), b. 1828. Microfilm No. 27605 / Page 9104. URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14185/9104/259384302
- Horace Allen (M), b. 1830. Microfilm No. 27605 / Page 9028. URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14185/9028/259384226

Abbott, Simon C., *A Record of Births, Marriages and Deaths, in Worcester, Vermont: from October 21, 1813, to June 18, 1858, Alphabetically Arranged* (Book (.pdf format): Arhive.org) (Publisher/Printer: E.P. Walton, Montpelier, VT), 1858, p. 11 (Birth record for Horace Allen King (b. 1830, in Worcester, VT), son of John and Alpa King). URL: https://archive.org/details/recordofbirthsma00abbo/page/10/mode/2up (Enclosure C.1.)

Citations concerning the Birth Order and Birth Locations for the children of Horace King (b. 1787) and Mary King (Colby) (b. Unk.)

Vermont Births, Marriages and Deaths to 2008 [VT B/M/D] (from microfilmed records. Online database: AmericanAncestors.org, New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2013), Volume Name: Births I-J-K to 1871 (or *Deaths I-J-K to 1871* in case of Mary King) , Microfilm No.: 27605 (Birth records for children of Horace and Mary King):

- Luthera Collins. (Microfilm No. 27605 / Page 9121). URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14185/9121/259384319
- Horace Allen (Microfilm No. 27605 / Page 9029). URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14185/9029/259384227
- Sally Alnett. (Microfilm No. 27605 / Page 9229). URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14185/9229/259384427
- Mary (Volume: Deaths I-J-K to 1871 / Microfilm No. 27605 / Page 9746). URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14144/9746/258876413
- Caroline Allen. (Microfilm No. 27605 / Page 8877). URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14185/8877/259384075
- Martha Jane (Microfilm No. 27605 / Page 9133). URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14185/9133/259384331

Manual of the Congregational Church in Chelsea, Vermont: with Historical Sketch and Catalogue of Membership, from Organization to June, 1882 [Chelsea Church] (Book (.pdf format): Archive.org) (Publisher/ Printer: Free Press Association, Burlington, VT) 1882, p. 55 - 56, 63. URL: https://archive.org/details/manualofcongrega00cong_0/page/56/mode/2up (Enclosure 7.2.2.),

- Abbott, Simon C., *A Record of Births, Marriages and Deaths, in Worcester, Vermont: from October 21, 1813, to June 18, 1858, Alphabetically Arranged* (Book (.pdf format): Arhive.org) (Publisher/Printer: E.P. Walton, Montpelier, VT), 1858, p. 11 (Birth record for Martha Jane King (b.1830, in Worcester, VT), daughter of Horace and Mary King; and Horace Allen King (b. 1830, in Worcester, VT), son of John and Alpa M. H. King). URL: https://archive.org/details/recordofbirthsma00abbo/page/10/mode/2up (Enclosure C.1.)

Citation concerning Census Records – 1830 Federal Census (Worchester, VT)

1830 Federal Census Record Worcester census record showing the families of Joh King and Horace King movement to Worchester, VT. *1830 United States Federal Census* (Online database: Ancestry.com), 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch (Table No. 404, Image: 1; Year: 1830; Census Place: Worcester, Washington, Vermont; Series: M19; Roll: 183; Page: 404; Family History Library Film: 0027449. Original data: Fifth Census of the United States, 1830. Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, DC. URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/778592:8058

Citations for enclosures for references mentioned in Appendix C, but included elsewhere in this document.

Enclosure 7.2.2.: Chelsea, Vermont Church Record showing “Mrs. Alpa M. H. (Buck) King [John]” (p. 44) Manual of the Congregational Church in Chelsea, Vermont: with Historical Sketch and Catalogue of Membership, from Organization to June, 1882 [Chelsea Church] (Book (.pdf format): Archive.org) (Publisher/ Printer: Free Press Association, Burlington, VT) 1882, p. 44, 55 - 56, 63.

Enclosure 8.3.2.: Death Record for Oliver King (d. 1823) (Vermont vital records). Vermont Births, Marriages and Deaths to 2008, Microfilm No. 27605, Volume: Deaths I-J-K to 1871, p. 9778 (From microfilmed records (Online database: AmericanAncestors.org)), New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2013.

See also Enclosure 7.2.2. (p. 44, and column header description (p. 32)), the Manual of the Congregational Church in Chelsea, Vermont records the date and location of Oliver King’s death.

Enclosure 8.3.3.: Death Record for Ruth King (Cooley) (d. 1831) (Vermont vital records) Vermont Vital Records through 1870 (Kimball, E-Kingsbury, A) (Online database: Ancestry.com), 2013. New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston, MA (Source: State of Vermont. Vermont Vital Records, 1871–1908) Page/Image: 3603.

Enclosure 8.3.4.: “Death Notice of Oliver and Ruth King, Chelsea, Orange County, Vermont” (Copy). This record appears to be a combined copy of Enclosure 8.3.3. and 8.3.4. Mary E. Block (King) (1920 - 2002) retrieved this file probably from Chelsea Town Clerk, sometime after 1970.

Enclosure 8.3.5.: Death Record for Ruth King (Cooley) (death in Worcester, VT) Vermont Births, Marriages and Deaths to 2008. (From microfilmed records. Online database: AmericanAncestors.org, New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2013.), Microfilm Number 27605, Volume Name: Deaths I-J-K to 1871, p. 9806

Enclosure 8.3.6.: Death announcement for Ruth King. North Star Newspaper (Danville, Vermont), 17 May 1831 (p. 3) (Database online: Newspapers.com), anti-masonic newspaper.

Appendix D. Other Oliver Kings and Associated Kings (Excluding Possible Alternatives)

There are several Oliver Kings or other associated Kings who must be differentiated in order to minimize confusion with Oliver King (b. 1748) and Oliver King (b. 1761), and their respective lineages; and to exclude alternate options for the husband of Ruth King (Cooley). The distinction between Oliver King (b. 1748) and Oliver King (b. 1761) is fully and conclusively articulated in Appendix I.

Appendix D summarizes the results of an exhaustive search for Oliver and Horace King's in New England during this period. This search includes Federal census records, city and county histories, and numerous published family genealogies; each likely Oliver King was cross referenced against birth, marriage and death records (if available) found in multiple online databases, including Ancestry.com, FamilySearch.com, and AmericanAncestors.com.

In Appendix F is a thorough examination on the Federal census tables for 1790, 1800, 1810, and 1820. Appendix F includes various Oliver and Horace Kings in Massachusetts, Connecticut and Vermont, and an evaluation of applicable family groupings and age categories in order to exclude possible alternatives.

The table below lists the most credible opportunities for confusion with Oliver King of Enfield (b.1748). An abbreviated biography for each, with hyperlinked citations, follows Table D.1.

Table D.1. Oliver and Horace Kings of Massachusetts and Connecticut, 1747 - 1785

Name	Birth Date	Birthplace	Father	Mother	Spouse	Death Date	Death or Burial Place	Notes
Oliver King	5 Dec 1748	Enfield, MA	Parmenas King	Hannah King (Terry)	Ruth Cooley	7 Jan 1823	Chelsea, VT	Patriot Ancestor of Applicant *Note:* At time of his birth, Enfield was part for Massachusetts, not Connecticut
Oliver King / or "Horace or Oliver King"	26 Mar 1761	Springfield, MA	William King	Jemima King (Bliss)	*Unknown*	*Unknown*	*Unknown*	See Appendix I; and *Horace O. King* discussion in this Appendix.
Horace O. King	DD (Unk.) MM (Unk.) 1761	*Unknown*	*Unknown*	*Unknown*	Abigail Bosworth	12 Apr 1827	Bridport, VT	Birth year determined from age on headstone.
Oliver King, Jr.	26 Jan 1785	Wilbraham, MA	Oliver King	Ruth King (Cooley)	Polly Hunter	09 Aug 1865	Litchfield, ME	Son of Patriot Ancestor of Applicant
Horace King	5 Apr 1787	Wilbraham, MA	Oliver King	Ruth King (Cooley)	Mary Colby	*Unknown*	*Unknown*	Son of Patriot Ancestor of Applicant
Oliver King	23 Dec 1765	Suffield, CT	Joseph King	Abiah King (Old)	*Unknown*	*Unknown*	*Unknown*	
Oliver King, Esq.	22 Feb 1747/8	Bolton, CT	Seth King	Mary King (Smith)	Chloe Humphrey	6 Jul 1818	North Bolton, CT	

Oliver King and Horace King of Wilbraham

Besides Oliver King (b. 1748) and Oliver King (b. 1761), the most obvious other "Horace or Oliver" King from this period is Oliver King, Jr. (b. 1785). This Oliver King, Jr. (b. 1785), and his brother, Horace King (b. 1787), are the sons of Oliver and Ruth King (Cooley) (see Appendix E).

Oliver King, Jr. (b. 1785), of Wilbraham, MA

- Oliver King, Jr. was born 26 Jan 1785 in Wilbraham, MA to parents Oliver and Ruth King (see Table E.1).
- "Oliver King, Jr." of Wilbraham, and Polly Hunter, of Plattsburgh, NY, married in Chelsea, VT on 28 Oct 1810 (Hunter 5, VT VR 3475). Polly Hunter is the daughter of Jonathan Hunter and Hannah Hunter (Walkup) (Hunter 5). Jonathan Hunter (DAR# A060533) was a Massachusetts Militiaman during the Revolutionary War, also deploying at the Bennington Alarm in 1777, with a separate company from Hampshire County, MA (MA Soldiers (Vol. 8) 549).
- Oliver King, Jr. and Polly King had six children together, five in Chelsea, VT with only Lucy Arabella born in Washington, VT (Hunter 5; VT B/M/D (NEHGS) 9116).
    - Charles Mebzar (M), (b. 12 Oct 1811) (VT B/M/D (NEHGS) 8894; Hunter 5),
    - William Hunter (M), (b. 27 Oct 1814) (VT B/M/D (NEHGS) 9259; Hunter 5),
    - Lucia Sophia (F), (b. 5 Jan 1817) (VT B/M/D (NEHGS) 9110; Hunter 5),
    - John Edward (M), (b. 4 Feb 1820) (VT B/M/D (NEHGS) 9061; Hunter 5),
    - Lucy Arabella (F), (b. 18 Aug 1822) (VT B/M/D (NEHGS) 9116; Hunter 5), and
    - Harriett Eliza (F), (b. 20 Feb 1825) (VT B/M/D (NEHGS) 9007; Hunter 5).
- In 1819, Oliver King and Oliver King, Jr. were both listed as members of the Congregational Church of Chelsea, VT. Family members Orel King [sic] (Table E.1); Mary King, probably the wife of Horace King (b. 1787); and Alpa Maria H. King (Buck) (b. abt. 1807), wife of John King (b. 1796), were also members of this church (Chelsea Church 55 - 56, 63; VT VR 2280).
- "Oliver King, Jr." (b. 1785) appears on the 1820 Census in Chelsea, VT as a head of household, living in a dwelling immediately adjacent his father "Oliver King", and his brother "Horace King". All three appear on consecutive rows in the same census table (1820 Census (Chelsea) 5, (Enclosure F.2.)).
- Oliver King, Jr. and Polly King moved to Massachusetts about 1837, and to Maine in about 1860 (Hunter 5).
- Oliver King, Jr., Polly, Lucy Arabella, Charles M., and John E. appear still together on the 1850 Federal Census in Lowell, MA (1850 Census (Lowell) 33).
- Oliver King, Jr. died in Litchfield, Kennebec County, Maine in 09 Aug 1865 (Maine DR (Kennebec 1865) 7). Polly King followed him in death, 15 March 1866 (Maine DR (Kennebec 1866) 9). They are buried together in the Litchfield Plains Cemetery, Litchfield, ME (Find-A-Grave Memorial IDs: 16037223 and 160372245).

Horace King (b. 1787), of Wilbraham, MA

- Horace King was born 5 Apr 1787 in Wilbraham, MA to parents Oliver and Ruth King (see Table E.1).
- Horace King of Wilbraham, and Mary Colby of Southampton, MA (MA VR 216/234) married in Chelsea, VT on 16 Jan 1817 (VT B/M/D (NEHGS) 9385).
- Horace and Mary King had at least six children. All children were born in Chelsea, VT, except Martha Jane who was born in Worcester, VT:

- Luthera Collins (F), (b. 29 Oct 1820) (VT B/M/D (NEHGS) 9121),
- Horace Allen (M), (b. 27 Jan 1823) (VT B/M/D (NEHGS) 9029),
- Sally Alnett (F), (b. 15 Sep 1825) (VT B/M/D (NEHGS) 9229),
- Mary (MNU) (F), (b. unknown (between Jun - Nov 1826), d. 1 Nov 1826; (possibly death in infancy/childhood)[1] (VT B/M/D (NEHGS) 9746)
- Caroline Allen (F), (b. 18 Jul 1827) (VT B/M/D (NEHGS) 8877), and
- Martha Jane (F), (b. 26 May 1830) (VT B/M/D (NEHGS) 9133; Allen 11).

- By 1827, a Mary King is also listed as a member of the Congregational Church of Chelsea, VT, this Mary King is probably the wife of Horace King (Chelsea Church 55 – 56).
- This church membership date (1827), the birthdate and place for Horace Allen King (b. 1830), son of John King (b. 1796) and Alpa Maria H. King (Buck) (b. 1807) (Oliver King, Jr's nephew); and the birthdate and place for Martha Jane King, daughter of Horace and Mary King, indicates that the families of Horace King; and his younger brother John King had relocated or resettled in Worcester, VT between 1827 and about April 1830 (Chelsea Church 55 - 56; Abbott 11, VT B/M/D (NEHGS) 9028, 9133). Worcester, VT is about 30 miles north of Chelsea, VT.

1830 Federal census records for Worcester, VT appear to confirm the relocation or resettlement of both families. A Horace King and John King, heads of households, appear together on consecutive rows of the same census table, indicating closely adjacent dwellings (1830 Census (Worcester) 404/1) (see Appendix C).

In the 1830 Federal census table row (Worcester, VT) for Horace King there are two females "of thirty and under forty", one is probably his wife, Mary, and the other possibly his sister, Orral (1830 Census (Worcester) 404/1). Orral King died, unmarried, on 23 Sep 1830 (in about her 40th year(Chelsea Church 44)), about two months after the 1830 Census attestation date. Ruth King (Cooley) is probably the single female, "of 70 and under 80" in the home of John King in this same 1830 Census table (1830 Census (Worcester) 404/1).

I have so far been unable to locate death or burial records for Horace King (b. 1787) and Mary King (Colby).

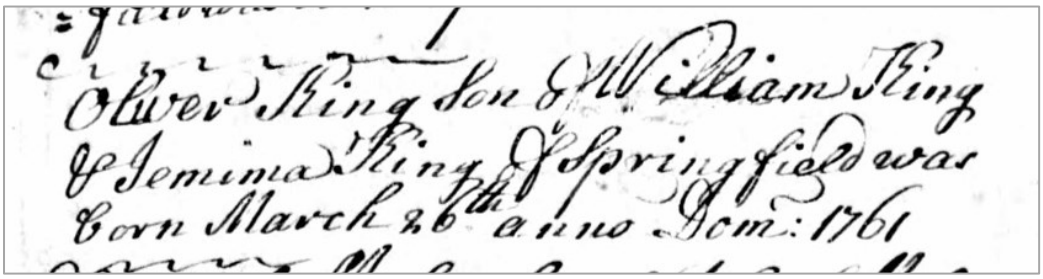
Oliver King / or "Horace or Oliver King" (b. 1761), of Springfield, MA

- "Horace or Oliver" King was born on 26 March 1761 in Springfield, Massachusetts to parents William King (SAR#. P-260605 / DAR# A064836) and Jemima King (Bliss) (Wilbraham B/D 68; Appendix E, Table E.4, and Appendix I).

  The original, handwritten, ledger page entry for this birth record is written "Oliver King son of William & Jemima King of Springfield was born March 26th anno Dom: 1761" (Springfield VR 4448):

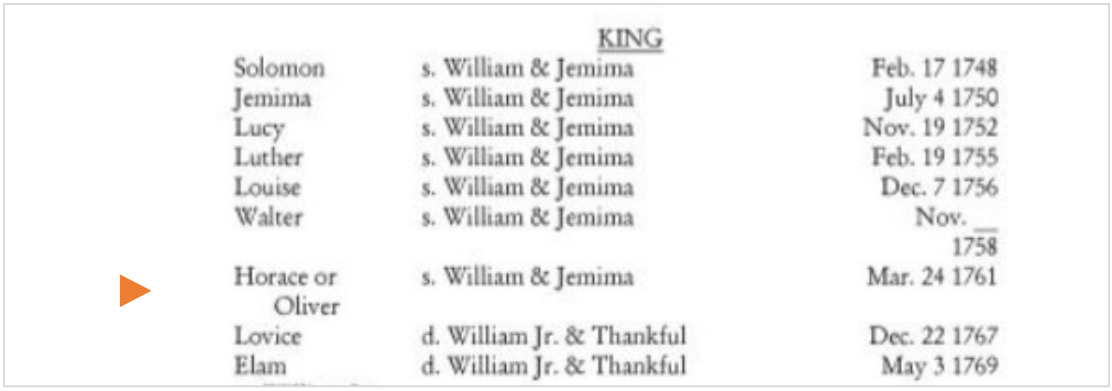
[1] Oliver, Ruth and Orral represent three of *five* Kings buried in Old Chelsea Cemetery (Enclosure 7.2.1.1. (Gilman 286)). Their Chelsea death records indicate that they rest in Chelsea's Old Cemetery ("Name of cemetery: Old") (Enclosures 8.3.1. – 8.3.8). A fourth King, Cynthia King (Pennock) (Find-A-Grave Memorial ID: 245441255), who died in 1834, is also buried in the same cemetery based on her death record. King is her married name; I am not able to identify any relationship between her husband, Warren King, and Oliver and Ruth King.

Mary King, the daughter of Horace and Mary King (Colby), died in 1826 in Chelsea, VT; but her death record does not indicate her burial place. The fifth King in the Chelsea Old Cemetery is probably Asaph King (b. 1800), last child of Oliver and Ruth King; he died at six months old (Russell 62) (Find-A-Grave Memorial ID 300555078).


Oliver King son of William King
& Jemima King of Springfield was
born March 24th anno Dom: 1761

Extract from Enclosure I.1. (Springfield VR 4448)

Subsequent typed versions of this birth record give “Horace or Oliver, son of William & Jemima [King], b. March 24, 1761” (Mass VR 68).



KING

Solomon	s. William & Jemima	Feb. 17 1748
Jemima	s. William & Jemima	July 4 1750
Lucy	s. William & Jemima	Nov. 19 1752
Luther	s. William & Jemima	Feb. 19 1755
Louise	s. William & Jemima	Dec. 7 1756
Walter	s. William & Jemima	Nov. __ 1758
Horace or Oliver	s. William & Jemima	Mar. 24 1761
Lovice	d. William Jr. & Thankful	Dec. 22 1767
Elam	d. William Jr. & Thankful	May 3 1769

Extract from Enclosure I.2. (Mass VR 68).

- Baptism records for Springfield Fourth Church (Wilbraham, MA) record that “Horace son of Wm. King,” was baptized in the church on 5 July 1761 (Enclosure I.5.). This Horace was the sixth child of William [and Jemima] King to be baptized in the Springfield Fourth Church (Stott 2019; Appendix E, Table E.4.).

1761	Feb 1	Dan[ll] Severance son of Nath[ll] Hitchcock Jr.
	Mar 8	Rachel daughter of Henry Wright
	Apr 12	Dan son of Aaron Stebbins Jr.
	19	Thadeus son of Elisha Ferry Jr.
	May 24	Aaron son of Aaron Bliss
	31	Martha daughter of Silas Hitchcock
	July 5	Horace son of W[m] King
		Oliver son of Josiah Bliss of Monson

Extract from Enclosure I.5. (Stott 2019)

- A substantially exhaustive search yielded no marriage, death or burial records for an Oliver King born in 1761.

- The significant differences between this possible Oliver King (b. 1761) of Springfield; and the Oliver King (b. 1748) of Enfield, are discussed and detailed in depth in Appendix I.
- Information discovered in researching Horace O. King (b. 1761) (this appendix) suggests that "Horace or Oliver" King (b. 1761) and Horace O. King may be the same person; "O." being possibly a middle initial for "Oliver."

Kings of Suffield, CT

As we examine the Horace Kings and Oliver Kings of Suffield, Connecticut, we will also pause in this section to disentangle the William Kings of this Suffield-based King family, from the William Kings of Wilbraham, MA; given that 1st Lt. William King and William King, Jr. of Wilbraham are also the father and brother respectively of Oliver King (b. 1761), born in Springfield (above) (see also Table E.4.).

Oliver King, b. 23 Dec 1765, in Suffield, CT, is the son of Joseph and Abiah King (Old). Joseph and Abiah King later also resided together in Enfield, CT (C.H. King 118, Suffield VR 158).

The father of Joseph King, Benjamin King (b. 1683) and wife Remember King (Hall) also resided in Suffield, CT; Benjamin and Remember married in Suffield, CT in 1712 (C.H. King 85).

I have not been able to locate any marriage or death records concerning this Oliver King (b. 1765).

If, based on his age, a 15-year-old Oliver King (b. 1761) of Springfield, is possibly an unlikely mate for the 19-year-old Ruth Cooley (Appendix I); the 12-year-old Oliver King (b. 1765) of Suffield is an even less likely mate.

No other Oliver Kings are born to the extended King Family from Suffield until Oliver Wolcott King in 1849, in New Haven, CT (C.H. King 449).

*Horace King**s** of Suffield, CT*

There are several Horace King's descended of the King Family of Suffield, but none were born before 1771 (C. H. King 144, 185). The Horace King born in 1771, married Anna Prior of Enfield, CT in 1792 (Allen (Vol. 2) 1506). This Horace King died in Suffield in 1855 (C.H. King 185).

*William King**s** of Suffield, CT*

From the same King family of Suffield, there is descended two William Kings who could be confused with William King ((b. abt. 1720), originally from Palmer, MA; husband of Jemima King (Bliss), father of Oliver King (b. 1761)). These three William Kings can be differentiated based on their birth and death dates, places of death; as well as their dates of rank.

Lieutenant William King (1695 - 1774) of Suffield, married Bethia Bedlake of Westfield, MA; and after her death, Anne Adams of Suffield. Lieutenant William King (b. 1695) died in Suffield in 1774, having lived on the land inherited from his father, James King, a Suffield founder (C.H. King 106, 139).

Lieutenant William King's (b. 1695) son, Ensign William King (1722 - 1791), also of Suffield, married Sarah Fuller, and after her death, Lucy Hathaway of Suffield. Ensign William King (b. 1722) died in Suffield in 1791, having lived on the land inherited from his father, William (b. 1695) (C.H. King 139).

Either William King (b. 1695) *or* William King (b. 1722), both of Suffield, performed some survey/site selection work related to the location of a meeting house in the place now known as Wilbraham, MA, in 1745 (Peck 56). The Peck reference makes clear that “Ensn. William King of Suffield” completed this site selection project work; and, based on other references, it is certain that William King ((b. abt. 1720) (originally of Palmer)) was not promoted/elected to Ensign of his Wilbraham militia company until July 1774 (Peck 56, C.L. Merrick 211, Tingle F32).

William King ((b. abt. 1720), originally of Palmer, MA would be listed as a Lieutenant of his Wilbraham militia company by 30 Aug 1774, shortly before the outbreak of the War for Independence (C.L. Merrick 211, Tingle 50, Hambrick-Stowe 46).

Ensign William King (b. 1722), of Suffield, and Lt. William King ((b. abt. 1720, originally of Palmer) each deployed separately for the Lexington Alarm in April 1775, with companies from Suffield and Wilbraham respectively. Both of these William Kings have unique Patriot Numbers (P) assigned by the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution (NSSAR), and unique Ancestor Numbers (A) assigned by the Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR):

- Ens. William King of Suffield (b. 1722): SAR# P-260573 / DAR# A064818
- Lt. William King of Wilbraham ((b. abt. 1720), originally of Palmer): SAR#. P-260605 / DAR# A064836

A fourth William King (b. abt. 1743 or 1745), son of William and Jemima King, older brother of Oliver King (b. 1761) of Springfield (see Table E.4.), also has unique Patriot and Ancestor numbers (SAR# P-260598 / DAR# A064847) owing to his (William King, Jr.’s (b. 1743)) support for the soldiers bounty during the War for Independence (Stebbins 244).

Oliver Kings of Bolton, CT

An Oliver King, Esq. (1747/8 - 1818) was born in Bolton, Connecticut to parents Seth and Mary King (Smith) (Bolton VR (Vol. 1)/NEHGS 16, 35; E. Welles 35). Seth King represented Bolton, CT in the Connecticut Assembly in 1775 (Force 1017; Hinman 24 (Hist. Collection)).

Oliver King (b. 1747/8) married Chloe Humphrey of Simsbury, CT in Bolton, CT in 1780 (E. Welles 1, Humphrey 135). They had multiple children, including son Oliver Humphrey King, born in 1787 in Bolton, CT. (E. Welles 93). Oliver H. King (b. 1787) would later become a Justice of the Peace in Vernon, CT (E. Welles 159), his name appears on many town records.

Oliver King, Esq. of Bolton (b. 1747/8) was the first Town Clerk and Treasurer of Vernon, CT (incorporated in 1808, formerly “North Bolton”) (Smith 7, 10); he “was for many years prominently identified with Vernon's affairs” (Brookes 3); including religious and cultural contributions as a hymn writer and singing teacher of some note (Lambert 621; LOC n84221256).

Oliver King, Esq. of Bolton (b. 1747/8) also represented Bolton for multiple terms in the Connecticut Legislature (Brookes 3). His son, Oliver H. King (b. 1787) appears to have followed his grandfather, Seth King, and father into the Connecticut Legislature, representing, Vernon, CT (Force 1018).

Oliver King, Esq. (b. 1747/8) served in the American Revolution (SAR# P-260509; Brookes 345). Pay records indicate that Oliver King (b. 1747/8) was a Sergeant in 1776 (see Table F.1) (RevWar Rolls M246 / 830, 307); the published Humphrey Family genealogy gives his rank as Colonel (Humphrey 135), possibly a post-bellum militia rank. His son, Oliver H. King (b. 1787) served in the War of 1812 (Brookes 345 - 347).

Oliver King, Esq. of Bolton (b. 1747/8) died in 1818 (E. Welles 178), and is buried in the Old Burial Ground of North Bolton, Vernon, CT (Find-A-Grave Memorial ID: 16673969). His wife, Chloe King predeceased him in

1816, in her 65th year (E. Welles 178; Bolton VR 178); she is buried in the same cemetery (Find-A-Grave Memorial ID: 10689865). Son Oliver H. King is buried in the Elmwood Cemetery in Vernon, CT (Find-A-Grave Memorial ID: 57902802).

Note Concerning the shared ancestry of Oliver King, Esq. of Bolton (b. 1747/8) and Oliver King (b. 1748) of Enfield.

It is clear that Oliver King, Esq. of Bolton (b. 1747/8) is distinct from Oliver King (b. 1748) of Enfield, and Oliver King (b. 1761) of Springfield. However, a review of multiple published references indicates that Oliver King, Esq. of Bolton (b. 1747/8) and Oliver King (b. 1748) of Enfield share ancestors.

Among the children of Capt. John King (1629 - 1703) and Sarah King (Holton) (b. abt. 08 May 1683), a Northampton, MA founding couple (NE Marriages, Vol. 2 (NEHGS) 895; Holton 7, 15; Hinman 280 - 281), are ***Thomas King*** (1662 - 1711), and his younger brother ***Jonathan King*** (1683 - 1774) (Mass VR (Northampton Vol. 1) (NEHGS) 5, 19, 83, 901, 903; Scofield 147 - 148; Holton 15 - 16; Bulloch 79).

The progeny of Thomas King (b. 1662) and Jonathan King (b. 1683) include:

- Thomas King (1662 - 1711) and Abigail King (Strong) (1666 -1689), are the parents of Thomas King (1684 - 1744) (NE Marriages, Vol. 2 (NEHGS) 897; Holton 15 - 16, Hinman 280, Dwight 767).
- Thomas King (1684 - 1744) and Sarah King (Mygatt) (1691 – d. aft. 1729), are the parents of Parmenas King (1713 - 1800) ((NEHGS (Vol. 13, No. 1 (Hartford) 143); Scofield 148 - 149, Barbour 357).
- Parmenas King (bpt. 1713 - 1800) and Hannah King (Terry) (1722 - 1805) are the parents of Oliver King (1748 - 1823) (F. Allen (Vol. 2) 1649, 1773, 1761; Terry 30 - 31) (see Enclosures 8.1.1. - 8.1.5., and Table E.2.).
- Jonathan King (1683 - 1774) and Sarah King (French) (1686 - 1758) are the parents of Seth King* (1723 - 1780) (Mass VR/NEHGS 901; Holton 16; Hinman 280, 281, Bulloch 79).
- Seth King* (1723 - 1780) and Mary King (Smith) (UNK - 1811) are the parents of Oliver King, Esq. (1747/8 - 1818) (Bolton VR (Vol. 1)/NEHGS 16, 35; Hinman 281).

* Seth King (1723 – 1780) of Bolton, CT, should not be confused with Capt. Seth King, of Suffield, a veteran of the Siege of Havana in 1762 (Clark 484, Hart 183 - 184).

I am not able to identify any immediate connection or familial relationship between the Kings of Suffield, CT; nor the Kings of Palmer, MA (later moving to Springfield / Wilbraham, MA), and the Kings of Bolton, CT.

Horace O. King (b. 1761), of Bridport, VT

Horace O. King (b. 1761) married Abigail Bosworth of New Milford, Connecticut; based on the births of their children, they *probably* wed sometime before 1788 (Clarke 687). Together they had at least five children, all daughters:

- Phebe (b. 15 Apr 1788) (VT B/M/D (NEHGS) 9185),
- Harriott (b. 27 Jul 1797) (VT B/M/D (NEHGS) 9009),
- Ursula (b. 10 May 1794) (*Twin*) (VT B/M/D (NEHGS) 9240),
- Aurilla (b. 10 May 1794) (*Twin*) (VT B/M/D (NEHGS) 8859), and
- Sophronia (b. 29 Jul 1807) (VT B/M/D (NEHGS) 9231).

The birth records for all five daughters indicate that each was born in Bridport, Vermont.

The *Oliver* King on the 1790 Federal census in Washington, Litchfield County, CT *may* be the same Horace O. King (see Table F.1 and F.1.1.). The family size described on this 1790 Federal census table for Washington, CT aligns with Horace O. King's family composition in 1790 (one white male head of household over age 16, and two free white females). Washington, CT is about 9 miles from New Milford, CT by road (less than an hour's ride by horse (see Table F.1. and F.1.1.).

In 1798, Horace O. King was a witness to a deed for a land transaction between James and Jabez Bosworth, Abigail's father and brother respectively (Clarke 686). Horace O. King's presence in New Milford, CT during this period (*possibly* between: Mar 1798 (date of land deed witness) and Aug 1800 (census attestation date)) *may* account for Horace O. King's absence (from anywhere canvassed) in the 1800 Federal census as a head of household. The only Horace King found anywhere on the 1800 Federal census is the earlier described Horace King of Suffield, CT (see above and Appendix F.).

Horace O. King appears again as a head of household on the 1810 and 1820 Federal census tables for Bridport, VT (Census 1810 and 1820 (Bridport, VT)) (See Tables F.3. and F.4.).

A Vermont death record for Abigail King shows that she pre-deceased her husband, Horace O. King. Abigail King died on 08 Sep 1823 (Vermont B/M/D Records (Image 9474)), at age 55. Horace O. King died, 12 Apr 1827; his age at death is recorded as 66 years (Vermont B/M/D Records (Image 9649)).

Both Abigail King (Bosworth) and Horace O. King are buried in the Bridport Central Cemetery, in Bridport, VT (Find-A-Grave Memorial IDs: 66438674 and 66438688).

Based on the year of his death and his age at death; these dates appear on both his death record and headstone; Horace O. King was born sometime in 1761. This neatly aligns with the birth year of "Horace or Oliver" King of Springfield born in 1761 (see Appendix I).

Other Oliver Kings and Associated Kings – Citations.

Oliver King, Jr. (b. 1785), of Wilbraham, MA – Citations:

- Hunter, Edgar J., *The Hunter Family* (Booklet (.pdf version): Archive.org) (Self Published, Chicago, IL), 1897, p. 2 - 5. URL: https://archive.org/details/fl-213437-tn-1826622/page/n1/mode/2up
- *Vermont Vital Records, 1720-1908* [VT VR](Online database: Ancestry.com), 2013. Original data: State of Vermont. Vermont Vital Records through 1870. New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston, Massachusetts, microfiche image 3475 (Oliver Jr. and Polly King marriage record). URLs: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/418112:4661 or https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14168/9554/259149144
- *Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War* (Volume 8), *A Compilation from the Archives, compiled by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, In Accordance with Chapter 100, Resolves of 1891* (Publisher: Wright and Potter Printing Co., State Printers, Boston, MA), 1902, p. 549. URL: https://archive.org/details/massachusettssol08mass/page/548/mode/2up
- *Vermont Births, Marriages and Deaths to 2008* [VT B/M/D] (Volume: Births I-J-K to 1871) (From microfilmed records. (Online database: AmericanAncestors.org), New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2013.)) (Birth records of the children of Oliver, Jr. and Polly King).
    - Charles Mebzar. (Microfilm No. 27605 / Page 8894). URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14185/8894/259384092
    - William Hunter (Microfilm No. 27605 / Page 9259). URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14185/9259/259384457
    - Lucia Sophia (Microfilm No. 27605 / Page 9110). URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14185/9110/259384308
    - John Edward (Microfilm No. 27605 / Page 9061). URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/i/14185/9061/259384259
    - Lucy Arabella (Microfilm No. 27605 / Page 9116). URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/i/14185/9116/259384314
    - Harriett Eliza (Microfilm No. 27605 / Page 9007). URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14185/9007/259384205
- *Manual of the Congregational Church in Chelsea, Vermont: with Historical Sketch and Catalogue of Membership, from Organization to June, 1882* [Chelsea Church] (Book (.pdf format): Archive.org) (Publisher/ Printer: Free Press Association, Burlington, VT) 1882, p. 44, 55 - 56, 63. URL: https://archive.org/details/manualofcongrega00cong_0/page/56/mode/2up
- *Vermont Vital Records, 1720-1908* [VT VR] (Online database: Ancestry.com), 2013. Original data: State of Vermont. Vermont Vital Records through 1870. New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston, Massachusetts. Microfiche image: 2280. (Marriage record of John King and Alpa Maria H. King (Buck)) URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/138361:4661
- *1820 United States Federal Census (Online database: Ancestry.com),* 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch, 1820 U S Census; Census Place: *Chelsea, Orange, Vermont*; Page: *299*; NARA Roll: *M33_127*; Image:*269*. Original data: Fourth Census of the United States, 1820. (NARA microfilm

publication M33, 142 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, D.C. (Oliver King, Jr., Oliver King and Horace King living near each other in Chelsea, VT), Microfiche image: 5. URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/1029530:7734 , (Enclosure F.2.)

- *1850 United States Federal Census* (Online database: Ancestry.com), 2009. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. The National Archives in Washington D.C.; Record Group: Records of the Bureau of the Census; Record Group Number: 29; Series Number: M432; Residence Date: 1850; Home in 1850: Lowell, Middlesex, Massachusetts; Roll: 327; Page: 213a. Original data: Seventh Census of the United States, 1850; (National Archives Microfilm Publication M432, 1009 rolls); Records of the Bureau of the Census, National Archives, Washington, D.C., Microfiche image: 33 (Family of Oliver, Jr. and Polly King in Lowell, MA). URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/9112186:8054
- *Maine, U.S., Death Records, 1761-1922 (Kennebec 1865 & 1866)* [Maine DR] (Online database: Ancestry.com), 2010. Original data: Maine Death Records, 1761-1922. Augusta, Maine: Maine State Archives. Maine Death Records, 1761-1922, Maine State Archives, Augusta, Maine, USA. Microfiche image: 7
    - Oliver King, Jr. death record (Microfiche image: 7). URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/661805:1962
    - Polly King (Hunter) death record (Microfiche image: 9). URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/450661817:1962

Horace King (b. 1787), of Wilbraham, MA – Citations:

- *Vermont Births, Marriages and Deaths to 2008* [VT B/M/D] (From microfilmed records. Online database: AmericanAncestors.org, New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2013), Volume: Marriages I-J-K to 1871, Microfilm No.: 27605, Page/Image: 9385 (Marriage of Horace King and Mary Colby) URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14168/9385/259148975
- *Massachusetts State Vital Records, 1841-1920* [MA VR] (Online database: FamilySearch), Microfiche/Film # 004225014, Image No. 216 (Ledger page: 234), Mary Colby in entry for Luthera C. King, 1896 (We can derive Mary Colby's birthplace/place or origin from the ledger entry for Luthera C. King's death). URL: https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NWWC-NJ7
- *Vermont Births, Marriages and Deaths to 2008* [VT B/M/D] (from microfilmed records. Online database: AmericanAncestors.org, New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2013), Volume Name: Births I-J-K to 1871 (or *Deaths I-J-K to 1871* in case of Mary King) , Microfilm No.: 27605 (Birth records for children of Horace and Mary King):
    - Luthera Collins. (Microfilm No. 27605 / Page 9121). URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14185/9121/259384319
    - Horace Allen (b. 1823). (Microfilm No. 27605 / Page 9029). URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14185/9029/259384227
    - Sally Alnett. (Microfilm No. 27605 / Page 9229). URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14185/9229/259384427
    - Mary King (d. 1826). (Volume: Deaths I-J-K to 1871 / Microfilm No. 27605 / Page 9746). URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14144/9746/258876413

- Caroline Allen. (Microfilm No. 27605 / Page 8877). URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14185/8877/259384075
- Martha Jane (Microfilm No. 27605 / Page 9133). URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14185/9133/259384331

- *Manual of the Congregational Church in Chelsea, Vermont: with Historical Sketch and Catalogue of Membership, from Organization to June, 1882* [Chelsea Church] (Book (.pdf format): Archive.org) (Publisher/ Printer: Free Press Association, Burlington, VT) 1882, p. 55 - 56, 63. URL: https://archive.org/details/manualofcongrega00cong_0/page/56/mode/2up
- Abbott, Simon C., *A Record of Births, Marriages and Deaths, in Worcester, Vermont: from October 21, 1813, to June 18, 1858, Alphabetically Arranged* (Book (.pdf format): Arhive.org) (Publisher/Printer: E.P. Walton, Montpelier, VT), 1858, p. 11 (Birth record for Martha Jane King (b.1830, in Worcester, VT), daughter of Horace and Mary King; and Horace Allen King (b. 1830, in Worcester, VT), son of John and Alpa M. H. King). URL: https://archive.org/details/recordofbirthsma00abbo/page/10/mode/2up
- *Vermont Births, Marriages and Deaths to 2008*, from microfilmed records (Online database: AmericanAncestors.org), New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2013, Microfilm No. 27605, Volume: Births I-J-K to 1871, Page/Image: 9028. 11 (Birth record for Horace Allen King (b. 1830, in Worcester, VT), son of John and Alpa M. H. King). URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14185/9028/259384226
- 1830 United States Federal Census (Online database: Ancestry.com), 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch (Table No. 404, Image: 1; Year: 1830; Census Place: Worcester, Washington, Vermont; Series: M19; Roll: 183; Page: 404; Family History Library Film: 0027449. Original data: Fifth Census of the United States, 1830. Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, DC. URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/778592:8058

  Note: This 1830 Census table (Worcester, VT) shows the family of John King and Horace King living in closely adjacent dwellings (they appear in two consecutive census rows). In the row for John King; in the column for Females, “of 70 and under 80”, there is one distinct diagonal slash, this probably represents Ruth King (who died at age 74, in May 1831). The two females “of 30, and under 40” in the home of Horace King are likely his wife, Mary, and possibly his sister, Orral (who died unmarried in Sep 1830, in about her 40th year). At some point after the death of Oliver King in 1823, Ruth King, and possibly Orral King, appear to have accompanied Horace and John King to Worcester, VT. Orral and Ruth King would both be buried back in Chelsea.

  The scan of this 1830 Census table (Worcester, VT) is very poor/indistinct; some central columns are barely decipherable.
- Russell, Earnest E., *Chelsea Burials (Revised Commemorative Addition) 1786-1980 (Updated Burials (1981 - 1993), added March, 1994,* Chelsea Town Clerk / Chelsea Historical Society, Chelsea, VA, 1980, p. 62, URL: https://www.chelseavt.org/wp/wp-content/uploads/2026/03/Chelsea-Burials-Revised-Commerative-Edition-1786-1993-s.pdf

Oliver King / “Horace or Oliver King” (b. 1761) – Citations:

- Springfield 1640 – 1894, *Town and City Clerks of Massachusetts, Massachusetts Vital and Town Records* [VTR], (Holbrook Research Institute) (Jay and Delene Holbrook), Massachusetts Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988 (database on-line (Ancestry.com)), microfiche [ledger pages]: **4448** [177] (Oliver King, b. 1761 (ledger page entry)): "Oliver King son of William & Jemima King of Springfield

was born March 26th anno Dom: 1761". URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/7685085:2495

- *Wilbraham Births and Deaths, Book 1, Massachusetts: Vital Records, 1620*-1850 (online database (AmericanAncestors.org)), New England Historic Genealogical Society (NEHGS), 2001-2016, p. **68** (typed vital records page). Includes Oliver King birth record (b. 1761). ["Horace or Oliver, son of William and Jemima, b. March 24, 1761."] URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB190/rd/14136/68/258741487
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Kings of Suffield, CT / William Kings – Citations:

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- *Suffield Vital Records (VR), Vital Records (The Barbour Collection), 1630-1870* (Online Database: AmericanAncestors.org), New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2011, from original typescripts, Lucius Barnes Barbour Collection, 1928, Original Volume: NB1, Original Page: 120, Volume: Suffield, Page 158 (Oliver King birth record (b. 1765)). URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB414/rd/12968/158/147382609
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- Tingle, J. Bruce*, Military Rolls of the Outward Commons: Soldiers of Wilbraham, Massachusetts, 1730-1840* (Book) (Heritage Books, Inc., Westminster, MD), 2012
- Hambrick-Stowe, Charles and Smearles, Donna (editors), *Massachusetts Militia Companies and Officers in the Lexington Alarm* (Book) (Publisher: Society of Colonial Wars in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, The New England Historic Genealogical Society, and The Office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Archives Division, Boston, MA), 1976, p. 46
- Peck, Chauncey E., *The History of Wilbraham, Massachusetts; prepared in Connection with the Celebration of the 150th Anniversary of the incorporation of the Town, June 15th, 1913* (Book (.pdf format): Archive.org) (Wilbraham Historical Committee, Wilbraham, MA), 1914, p. 56. URL: https://archive.org/details/historyofwilbrah1914peck/page/56/mode/2up

Oliver Kings of Bolton, CT – Citations:

- *Bolton and Vernon, CT: Vital Records, 1704-1852, (Bolton Vol. 1)* (Online database: AmericanAncestors.org, New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2015), (Originally published by

Connecticut Historical Society, Hartford, CT. Vital records of Bolton to 1854 and Vernon to 1852, 1909), p. 16, and 35

- Marriage record of Seth King and Mary Smith (Bolton VR (Vol. 1)/NEHGS 16), URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB1636/rd/28743/16/565827503
- Birth of Oliver King (. 1747/8) to parents Seth and Mary King (Bolton VR (Vol. 1)/NEHGS 35), URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB1636/rd/28743/35/565828065
    - Welles, E. Stanley (Publication Committee), *Vital Records of Bolton to 1854 and Vernon to 1852, Vital Records of Connecticut, Series I, Towns I*, (Book (.pdf format): Archive.org), (Publisher: Connecticut Historical Society (CHS), Hartford, CT), 1909, p. 1, 35, 93, and 178. URL: https://archive.org/details/vitalrecordsofbo00conn
    - Humphreys, Frederick, *The Humphreys Family in America, Vol. 1* (Book (.pdf format): Archive.org), (Humphreys Print, New York, NY), 1883(Chole Humphrey (King) genealogy), URL: https://archive.org/details/humphreysfamilyi01hump_0/page/134/mode/2up

        Note: in this Frederick Humphreys reference, the rank of Oliver King (of Bolton, CT) is given as Colonel. This rank may be honorific, or it may be a post-bellum militia rank; it is not clear that this was his rank during the War for Independence (SAR#: P-260509).

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    - Hinman, Royal R. (CT Sec. of State), *A Historical Collection, from Official Records, Files [etc.], of the part Sustained by Connecticut, during the War of the Revolution* (Book (.pdf format): Archive.org) (Printer: E. Gleason, Hartford, CT), 1842, p. 24 (Seth King representing Bolton, CT in the Connecticut Assembly (1775)), URL: https://archive.org/details/ahistoricalcoll00ralgoog/page/24/mode/2up
    - Smith, Harry Conklin, *A Century of Vernon, Connecticut, 1808-1908, Summary of Vernon's History, Early and Modern. Literary Exercises at Historic Congregational Church at Vernon Center, Inception and Organization of the Movement. Report of the Proceedings and Program for the Week's Centennial Celebration,* (Book (.pdf format): Archive.org), (Publisher: Special Historical Committee, Vernon, CT; Printer: T.F. Rady and Company, Rockville, CT), 1911, p. 7 and 10. URL: https://archive.org/details/centuryofvernonc00smit
    - Lambert, Barbara, *Music in Colonial Massachusetts 1630-1820, Vol. II, Homes and Churches*, (Publisher: Colonial Society of Massachusetts, Boston, MA) (Archive.org), 1985, p. 621, URL: https://archive.org/details/musicincolonialm0000vari/page/620/mode/2up
    - Library of Congress URI: n84221256, cited in notes for *Make a Joyful Noise, American Psalmody, 1770-1840* (CD), Jeffers, Don (1978), LOC URI: https://id.loc.gov/rwo/agents/n84221256.html
    - *United States Revolutionary War Rolls, 1775-1783,* database with images, FamilySearch (20 February 2021), Oliver King, 25 Sep 1776; citing 25 Sep 1776, Connecticut, United States, citing NARA microfilm publication M246. Washington D.C.: National Archives and Records Services,

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- Marriage of John King to Sarah Holton (1st wife) in 1656 (NE Marriages, Vol. 2 (NEHGS) 895), URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB1568/i/21175/895/426893332
- Marriage of Thomas King to Abigail Strong (1st wife) in 1683 (NE Marriages, Vol. 2 (NEHGS) 897), URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB1568/rd/21175/897/426893377
- Holton, Rev. Edward P. (edited by. Harriet Scofield), *A Genealogy of the Descendants in America of William Holton (1610-1691) of Hartford, Conn., and Northampton, Mass*. (Book; also organized as a database: Anecestry.com), (Publisher: Holton Family Association, New York, NY), 1936 (Genealogy of John King (includes Jonathan King and Mary French)), p. 7, 14- 16, Database URL: https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/11770/
- Hinman, Royal R. (CT Sec. of State), *A Catalogue of the Names of the First Puritan Settlers of the Colony of Connecticut: With the Time of their Arrival in the Colony and their Standing in Society, Together with their Place of Residence as Far as can be Discovered by the Records (Collected from State and Town Records, No. 1,* (Book (.pdf format): Archive.org), (Printer: E. Gleason, Hartford, CT), 1846 (Genealogy of John King through Seth King and Oliver King, Esq. (includes Jonathan King and Mary French), p. 280 - 281, URL: https://archive.org/details/acataloguenames00hinmgoog/page/n286/mode/2up
- *Massachusetts Vital Records, 1620-1850 (Northampton Vol. 1*) (Online database: AmericanAncestors.org, New England Historic Genealogical Society (NEHGS), 2001-2016), p. 5, 19, 83, 901, 903.
- Birth record for Thomas King in 1662 to parents John and Sarah King (Mass VR (Northampton Vol. 1) (NEHGS) 5, 83 and 903),
  - URL (p. 5): https://www.americanancestors.org/DB190/rd/14508/5/264967523
  - URL (p. 83): https://www.americanancestors.org/DB190/i/14508/83/264975629
  - URL (p. 903): https://www.americanancestors.org/DB190/rd/14508/903/264994705
- Birth Record of Jonathan King in 1683 to parents John and Sarah King (Mass VR (Northampton Vol. 1) (NEHGS) 19, 901),
  - URL (p. 19): https://www.americanancestors.org/DB190/rd/14508/19/264968984
  - URL (p. 901): https://www.americanancestors.org/DB190/rd/14508/901/264994627

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- Bulloch, Joseph G. B., *A History and Genealogy of the Habersham Family* (Book (.pdf format): Archive.org), (Publisher: R. L. Bryan Company, Columbia, SC), 1901, p. 79 (birth order information related to Thomas King and Jonathan King), URL: https://archive.org/details/ahistoryandgene01bullgoog/page/n94/mode/2up
- Dwight, Benjamin W., *The History of the Descendants of Elder John Strong of Northampton, Mass.*, *Vol. 1* (Book (.pdf format): Archive.org), (Printer: Joel Munsell), 1871 (Marriage of Thomas King and Abigail Strong; birth of son Thomas King)), p. xxvii, 765, 767, URL: https://archive.org/details/historyofdescend0001dwig/page/766/mode
- *Vital Records from the New England Historical and Genealogical Register (Vol. 13, No. 1, (Hartford Records)).* Online database. AmericanAncestors.org. New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2014. (Compiled from articles originally published in The New England Historical and Genealogical Register.), p. 143 (Marriage of Thomas King and Sarah Mygatt in 1712 (1st wife)), URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB522/i/21077/143/1429260335
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- Allen, Francis, *The History of Enfield, Connecticut*, Vol. 2, (Book (.pdf format): Archive.org & Hathi Trust) (Wickersham Printing Company), 1900, p. 1649, 1761, 1773 (marriage of Parmenas King and Hannah Terry), URL: https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=coo.31924099175774&view=1up&seq=15
- Terry, Stephen, *Notes of the Terry Families in the United States of America, mainly descended from Samuel King of Springfield, Mass., but including also some descended from Stephen of Windsor, Conn. and Thomas of Freetown, Mass. and Others* (Book (.pdf format): Archive.org) (Publisher: Stephen Terry, Hartford, CT; Printer: Case, Lockwood, and Brainard Co., Hartford, CT), 1887, p. 30-31. URL: https://archive.org/details/notesofterryfami00terr/page/30/mode/2u
- Clark, John S., *Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society, Vol. 12* (1897 - 1899) (Book (.pdf format): Archive.org) (Publisher: Massachusetts Historical Society, Boston, MA), 1899, p. 484 (Participation of Capt. Seth King (of Suffield) in the capture of Havana), URL: https://archive.org/details/proceedingsofmass2v12mass/page/484/mode/2up
- Hart, Samuel, *Collections of the Connecticut Historical Society, Vol. 10* (Book (.pdf format): Archive.org) (Publisher: Connecticut Historical Society, Hartford, CT), 1904, p. 183 – 184 (participation of Seth King (of Suffield) in the campaign of 1760), URL: https://archive.org/details/collectionsofcon00conn_0/page/184/mode/2up

Horace O. King of Bridport, VT – Citations:

Application Enclosures

- Clarke, Mary Bosworth, *Bosworth Genealogy: A History of the Descendants of Edward Bosworth who arrived in America in the year 1634, with an Appendix containing other lines of American Bosworths* (Book (.pdf format): Archive.org) (Self-published. Printer: Miller Typographic Service, San Francisco, CA), 1936, p. 686 - 687. URL: https://archive.org/details/bosworthgenealog00clar_3/page/686/mode/2up

  Note: The birthdate for Abigail Bosworth in this publication ("b. about 1782") does not align with the births for their children, though Horace O. King is described as her most likely husband in this Clarke reference. The birth records for all five daughters clearly indicate that the father is "Horace O. King" and the mother is "Abigail" (see below), Also, Abigail's age at death, according to her Vermont "true copy" death record (created in 1920) indicates that "King, Abigail", wife of "Horace O. King", died in 1823, at age 55; placing her birth some time in 1768.

  Abigail's father, James Bosworth, had two wives (Clarke 687); I have not yet identified which was Abigail's mother. Helpfully, author of this reference, Mary Bosworth Clarke, documents her understandable confusion concerning the above with a footnote on the same page: "As no dates of marriages or deaths of wives, or dates of birth of children can be found it is impossible to separate them. The birth dates given were preserved by descendants, or computed by age of death" (Clarke 687).

- *Vermont Births, Marriages and Deaths to 2008*. (From microfilmed records. Online database: AmericanAncestors.org, New England Historic Genealogical Society (NEHGS)), 2013 [VT B/M/D (NEHGS)], Microfilm No. 27605, Volume: Births I-J-K to 1871, *(Birth records for children of Horace O. and Abigail King):*

  - *Phebe King*. (Microfilm No. 27605, Page: 9185). URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14185/9185/259384383
  - *Harriott King* (Microfilm No. 27605, Page: 9009) URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14185/9009/259384207
  - *Ursula King* (Microfilm No. 27605, Page: 9240). URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14185/9240/259384438
  - *Aurilla King* (Microfilm No. 27605, Page: 8859). URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14185/8859/259384057
  - *Sophronia King* (Microfilm No. 27605, Page: 9231). URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14185/9231/259384429

Census information pertaining to Horace O. King of Bridport, VT

- Census Year: *1790*; Census Place: Washington, Litchfield, Connecticut; Series: M637; Roll: 1; Page: 264; Family History Library Film: 0568141. The National Archives in Washington, DC; Washington, DC; First Census of the United States, 1790. Source Information: 1790 United States Federal Census (Online database: Ancestry.com), 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/18404:5058
- Census Year: *1810*; Census Place: *Bridport, Addison, Vermont;* Roll: 64; Page: 21; Image: Vtm252_64-0036; FHL Roll: 0218668. Source Information: Ancestry.com. 1810 United States Federal Census

(Online database: Ancestry.com database on-line), 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/608712:7613

- Census Year: *1820*; Census Place: *Bridport, Addison, Vermont;* Page: 82A; NARA Roll: M33_126; Image: 94. Source Information: 1820 United States Federal Census (Online database: Ancestry.com), 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/168867:7734

Death Record information pertaining to Horace O. King of Bridport, VT

- *Vermont Births, Marriages and Deaths to 2008.* (From microfilmed records. Online database: *AmericanAncestors.org*, New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2013.)
    - Death record for Abigail King (Bosworth), Deaths I-J-K to 1871, Microfilm No. 27605, Image: 9474 of 11595, URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14144/9474/258876141
    - Death record for Horace O. King, Deaths I-J-K to 1871, Microfilm No. 27605, Image: 9649 of 11595, URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14144/9649/258876316

Appendix E. Children of Oliver King and Ruth King (Cooley) – Birth Order

In the below birth order table list (Table E.1.) for the Children of Oliver and Ruth King, both probable Oliver Kings are represented (Oliver King (b. 1748), and Oliver King (b. 1761)), they are conclusively differentiated in Appendix I.

Also provided are birth order tables for the parents of the three families (Cooley and Kings) in order to eliminate possible confusion concerning the children of these two King families inhabiting Wilbraham, Longmeadow and Springfield areas contemporaneously:

- Children of the Parents of Oliver King (b. 1748): Parmenas King and Hannah King (Terry) (Table E.2.)
- Children of the Parents of Ruth Cooley: Aaron Cooley and Ruth Cooley (Mears) (Table E.3.)
- Children of the Parents of Oliver King (b. 1761): William King and Jemima King (Bliss) (Births and Baptisms) (Table E.4.)

Complete citations follow each table.

Table E.1. Children of Oliver King and Ruth King (Cooley) – Oliver King (b. 1748) / Oliver King (b. 1761)

King Child Name / Sex		Birth Date	Period elapsed following the birth of preceding child	Birthplace	Parents Age at Birth of Child			References
					Ruth King (Cooley) (b. 7/18/1757)	Oliver King (b. 12/5/**1748**)	Oliver King (b. 3/26/**1761**) (see Appendix I.)	
1. Lois	F	13 Dec 1777	N/A *	Wilbraham, MA	20 yr., 4 mo.	29 yr., < 1 mo.	**16 Yr., 8 mo.**	(Wilbraham B/D 69, Wilbraham VR 160 & 1235, Tingle (births) 83). (Enclosure I.12.). * Lois is born 10 mo., 16 dys. after her parents' marriage (m. 27 Jan 1777), See also note in Table E.3.†
2. Ruth	F	13 Feb 1779	1 yrs., 2 mo.	Wilbraham, MA	21 yrs., 6 mo,	30 yrs., 2 mo.	17 yrs., 10 mo.	(Wilbraham B/D 69, Wilbraham VR 160 & 1235, Tingle (births) 83)
3. Unknown *	F	1780	*~ 10 Mo., 21 dy.*	Wilbraham, MA	~ 22 yrs., 5 mo.	~ 31 yrs., < 1 mo.	~ 18 yrs., 9 mo.	(Wilbraham B/D 69, Wilbraham VR 1235, Tingle (births) 82). ** Possible death in infancy or early childhood. Sex and birth year only are given in several typed vital records for this daughter of Oliver and Ruth King.*
4. Philinda	F	20 Mar 1782	~ 2 yrs., 2 mo.	Wilbraham, MA	24 yrs., 8 mo.	33 yrs., 3 mo.	20 yrs., 11 mo.	(Wilbraham B/D 69, Wilbraham VR 1235, Tingle (births) 83)
5. Martha	F	21 Jul 1783	1 yrs., 4 mo.	Wilbraham, MA	26 yrs., < 1 mo.	34 yrs., 7 mo.	22 yrs., 3 mo.	(Wilbraham B/D 69, Wilbraham VR 175 & 1236, Tingle (births) 83)
6. Oliver [Jr.]	M	26 Jan 1785	1 yrs., 6 mo.	Wilbraham, MA	27 yrs., 6 mo.	36 yrs., 1 mo.	23 yrs., 10 mo.	(Wilbraham B/D 69, Wilbraham VR 175 & 1236, Tingle (births) 83)
7. Horace	M	05 Apr 1787	2 yrs., 2 mo.	Wilbraham, MA	29 yrs., 8 mo.	38 yrs., 4 mo.	26 yrs., < 1 mo.	(Wilbraham B/D 69, Wilbraham VR 1236, Tingle (births) 83)
8. Orral	F	19 Jan 1790	2 yrs., 9 mo.	Wilbraham, MA	32 yrs., 6 mo.	41 yrs., 1 mo.	28 yrs., 9 mo.	(Wilbraham B/D 69, Wilbraham VR 1236, Tingle (births) 83) **[Alternate spellings: Orel, Oril]**
9. Sophia	F	***05*** Feb 1792	2 yrs., < 1 mo.	Wilbraham, MA	34 yrs., 6 mo.	43 yrs., 2 mo.	30 yrs., 10 mo.	(Wilbraham B/D 69, Wilbraham VR 1236, Tingle (births) 83)
10. Sally	F	02 Mar 1794	2 yrs., < 1 mo.	Wilbraham, MA	36 yrs., 7 mo.	45 yrs., 2 mo.	32 yrs., 11 mo.	(Wilbraham B/D 69, Wilbraham VR 1236, Tingle (births) 83)
11. John	M	01 Nov 1796	2 yrs., 8 mo.	Wilbraham, MA	39 yrs., 3 mo.	47 yrs., 10 mo.	35 yrs., 7 mo.	(Wilbraham B/D 69, Wilbraham VR 1236, Tingle (births) 83)
12. Elizabeth	F	26 Jun 1798	1 yrs., 7 mo.	Chelsea, VT	40 yrs., 11 mo.	49 yrs., 6 mo.	37 yrs., 3 mo.	(Vermont Births 8943)

King Child Name / Sex		Birth Date	Period elapsed following the birth of preceding child	Birthplace	Parents Age at Birth of Child			References
					Ruth King (Cooley) (b. 7/18/1757)	Oliver King (b. 12/5/**1748**)	Oliver King (b. 3/26/**1761**) (see Appendix I.)	
13. Asaph	M	07 Jan 1800	1 yr., 6 mo.	Chelsea, VT	42 yrs, 11 mo.	**51 yrs., 7 mo.**	43 yrs., 4 mo.	(Russell 62) Asaph dies at six months old.

References - Table E.1. Children of Oliver King and Ruth King (Cooley) – Oliver King (b. 1748) / Oliver King (b. 1761) displayed

- *Wilbraham Births and Deaths* [B/D]*, Book I*, Massachusetts Vital Records, 1620-1850 (Online Database: (AmericanAncestors.org), New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2001-2016), p. 68 – 70 (Typed vital records pages). URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB190/i/14136/69/0

  Page 69 includes birth record entries for the below children of Oliver and Ruth King:

  - Lois (b. 1777)
  - Ruth (b. 1779)
  - Unknown dau. (b. 1780)
  - Philinda (b. 1782)
  - Martha (b. 1783)
  - Oliver [Jr.] (b. 1785)
  - Horace (b. 1787)
  - Orral (b. 1790)
  - Sophia (b. 1792)
  - Sally (b. 1792)
  - John (b. 1796)

- *Wilbraham 1762 – 1895, Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records [VR], 1620-1988* (Ancestry.com). Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2011. Original data: *Town and City Clerks of Massachusetts, Massachusetts Vital and Town Records*, Provo, UT: Holbrook Research Institute (Jay and Delene Holbrook) microfiche page [ledger pages/typed page]:
  - p. 175 [5] (ledger page entry) (Martha King (b. 1783) and Oliver King, Jr's (b. 1785) birth record entries). URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/4132364:2495
  - p. 160 [223] (ledger page entries) (Birth record entry for Lois (b. 1777) and Ruth King (b. 1779)). URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/5474693:2495 (Enclosure I.12.)
  - p. 1235 [46] – 1236 [47] (typed vital records page entries for the below children of Oliver and Ruth King. URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/7907077:2495

    - Lois (b. 1777)
    - Philinda (b. 1782)
    - Horace (b. 1787)
    - Sally (b. 1792)

- Ruth (b. 1779)
- Unknown dau. (b. 1780)
- Martha (b. 1783)
- Oliver [Jr.] (b. 1785)
- Orral (b. 1790)
- Sophia (b. 1792)
- John (b. 1796)

- Tingle, Bruce, *Wilbraham, MA Births* [1725 – 1903], *Wilbraham Collection* (website/.pdf) (*Wilbraham Vital Records*), 21 October 2001, Wilbraham Public Library, 25 Crane Park Drive, Wilbraham, MA, p. 82 – 84 [Reference cites child name, birthdate, and parents "Oliver & Ruth (Cooley)"], URL: http://www.wilbrahamlibrary.org/ckfinder/userfiles/files/Births%20revised%202001.pdf
- *Vermont Births, Marriages and Deaths to 2008*, (from microfilmed records (Online database: AmericanAncestors.org), New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2013), Microfilm Number: 27605, Volume Name: "Births I-J-K to 1871", Page: 8943 (Elizabeth King's birth record (b. 1798)). URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14185/8943/259384141
- Russell, Earnest E., *Chelsea Burials (Revised Commemorative Addition) 1786-1980 (Updated Burials (1981 - 1993), added March, 1994,* Chelsea Town Clerk / Chelsea Historical Society, Chelsea, VA, 1980, p. 62, URL: https://www.chelseavt.org/wp/wp-content/uploads/2026/03/Chelsea-Burials-Revised-Commerative-Edition-1786-1993-s.pdf

Table E.2. Children of the Parents of Oliver King (b. 1748): Parmenas King and Hannah King (Terry) *

King Child Name / Sex		Birth Date	Birthplace	References
1. Abel	M	12 Mar 1742/3	Enfield, MA **	(Allen 1649, Terry 30, and Enclosures 8.1.2., 8.1.3.)
2. Abigail	F	15 Feb 1744/5	Enfield, MA **	(Allen 1649, Terry 30, and Enclosures 8.1.2., 8.1.3.)
3. Asaph	M	09 Jan 1746/7	Enfield, MA **	(Allen 1649, Terry 30, and Enclosures 8.1.2., 8.1.3.)
4. Oliver	M	05 Dec 1748	Enfield, MA **	(Allen 1649, Terry 30, and Enclosures 8.1.1., 8.1.2., 8.1.3., 8.1.4.)
5. Joseph **	M	28 Jan 1751	Enfield, CT	(Allen 1649, Terry 30, and Enclosure 8.1.2.) ** Died in infancy
6. Hannah	F	26 Feb 1752	Enfield, CT	(Allen 1649, Terry 30, and Enclosure 8.1.2.)
7. Joseph	M	13 Sep 1754 ✝	Enfield, CT	(Allen 1683, Terry 30)
8. Susanna	F	07 Nov 1756	Enfield, CT	(Allen 1683, Terry 30, Storrs 91)
9. Parmenus [sic]**	M	17 Jan 1759	Enfield, CT	(Allen 1683, 1873 Terry 30) ** Died in infancy
10. David	M	05 Aug 1761	Enfield, CT	(Allen 1683, Terry 30)
11. Parmenas King	M	abt. 1763	*probably* Windsor, CT	See Appendix G.

* Hannah Terry lost four younger brothers in their early childhoods: Asaph (1729 - 1732), Joseph (1730 - 1734), Abel (1732 - 1738), Asaph (1734 - 1736) (Enclosure 8.1.5.). In the names she gave her sons we see what a good sister was she.

** See discussion in Appendix H concerning the shifting boundaries of Endfield, MA/CT.

References – Table E.2. Children of the Parents of Oliver King (b. 1748): Parmenas King and Hannah King (Terry)

- Allen, Francis, *The History of Enfield, Connecticut, Vol. 2,* (Wickersham Printing Company), 1900, p. 1649 and 1683. URL: https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=coo.31924099175774&view=1up&seq=15
- Terry, Stephen, *Notes of the Terry Families in the United States of America, mainly descended from Samuel King of Springfield, Mass., but including also some descended from Stephen of Windsor, Conn. and Thomas of Freetown, Mass. and Others* (Publisher: Stephen Terry, Hartford, CT; Printer: Case, Lockwood, and Brainard Co., Hartford, CT), 1887, p. 16 and 30. URL: https://archive.org/details/notesofterryfami00terr/page/30

  ✝ The birth of Joseph King is possibly 18 Sep 1754. It appears as 13 Sep in the Allen reference, and as 18 Sep in the Terry reference. Same year in all three references.
- Storrs, Richard S., *Proceedings at the Centennial celebration of the incorporation of the Town of Longmeadow, October 17th, 1883 with Numerous Appendices and a Town Genealogy* (Secretary of the Centennial Committee, Under the Authority of the Town; Printer: Case, Lockwood and Brainard, Co., Hartford, CT), 1884, pages: Front matter (*Longmeadow Church on the Green* image), 91. URL: https://archive.org/details/proceedingsatcen00storiala/page/n455/mode/2up

Table E.3. Children of the Parents of Ruth Cooley: Aaron Cooley and Ruth Cooley (Mears)

Cooley Child Name / Sex		Birth Date	Birthplace	References
1. Ruth	F	18 Jul 1757	Springfield, MA	(Enclosures 8.1.6., 8.1.7., and Cooley 220) (Enclosure I.4.).
2. Margaret	F	03 Feb 1759	Springfield, MA	(Cooley 220) (Enclosure I.4.).
3. Jerusha	F	11 Apr 1761	Springfield, MA	(Cooley 220) (Enclosure I.4.).
4. Lucinda *	F	01 Sep 1763	Springfield, MA	(Cooley 220) (Enclosure I.4.). * *Died in infancy.*
5. Lucinda	F	27 Oct 1765	Springfield, MA	(Cooley 220) (Enclosure I.4.).
6. Tirza	F	21 Jul 1767	Springfield, MA	(Cooley 221) (Enclosure I.4.).
7. Aaron II	M	18 Jun 1770	Springfield, MA	(Cooley 221) (Enclosure I.4.).
8. Lois * †	F	08 Jun 1774	Springfield, MA	(Cooley 221) (Enclosure I.4.). * *Died age 3.*
9. Lewis	M	18 Oct 1776	Springfield, MA	(Cooley 221) (Enclosure I.4.).

† Ruth and Oliver King married the same year that her younger sister, Lois, died (1774 - 1777) (Enclosure I.4. (Cooley 221)). The loss occurred while Ruth was pregnant with the couple's first child; they named her Lois (Table E.1.).

Note: Two of Ruth's younger sisters, Margaret and Tirza, married men from Enfield; and a third, Lucinda (b. 1765) married a man from Springfield (Cooley 220 - 221).

References - Table E.3. Children of the Parents of Ruth Cooley: Aaron Cooley and Ruth Cooley (Mears)

- *Enclosure 8.1.6. Springfield 1640 - 1894, Town and City Clerks of Massachusetts, Massachusetts Vital and Town Records* [VTR], Holbrook Research Institute (Jay and Delene Holbrook), Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988, p. 4413 [142] (Ruth Cooley birth record (ledger page entry)). URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/7684294:2495
- *Enclosure 8.1.7.:* Birth Record for Ruth Cooley (b. 1757) (NEHGS transcription of Massachusetts Vital Records). *Massachusetts: Vital Records, 1620-1850*, Volume: Springfield - V1 (Online Database: AmericanAncestors.org), New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2001-2016), p. 250.
- Cooley, Mortimer Elwyn, *The Cooley Genealogy, The Descendants of Ensign Benjamin Cooley, An Early Setter of Springfield and Longmeadow, Massachusetts and Other Members of the Family in America* (Publisher: Tuttle Publishing Company, Inc., Rutland, VT), 1941, p. 220-221. URL: https://archive.org/details/cooleygenealogyd00cool/page/220/mode/2up

Table E.4. Children of the Parents of Oliver King (b. 1761): William King and Jemima King (Bliss) (Births and Baptisms)

King Child Name	Sex	Birth Date	Birthplace	Baptism Date	Baptism Place	References	Notes
1. William *	M	20 May 1743	Springfield, MA *	"May 22, 1742 [1743]"	Springfield Third Church, Longmeadow, MA	(Springfield VTR 4331, Stott 1989)	William died in infancy. ? *Baptism record notation:* "may 22. 1742 [1743]. Noah the Son of Noah & miriam, and William Son of William and Jemima King, were Baptiz[d]."
2. William *	M	*1745(?)*	Springfield, MA *	12 May 1745	Springfield Third Church, Longmeadow, MA	(Stott 1990)	*Baptism record notation:* "may 12 1745 William the Son of William & Jemima King was Baptiz[d].".
3. Thomas *	M	11 May 1745	Springfield, MA *	*Unknown*	*Unknown*	(Springfield VTR 625, Springfield B/M/D 625)	
4. Solomon	M	17 Feb 1748	Springfield, MA *	01 May 1748	Springfield Third Church, Longmeadow, MA	(Wilbraham B/D 68, Springfield VTR 625, Stott 1991)	* Wilbraham was part of Springfield, and was not incorporated as a separate town until 1763 (Appendix H). Birth records for many of these King children are found among both Springfield and Wilbraham records collections.
5. Jemima	F	04 Jul 1750	Springfield, MA *	14 Oct 1750	Springfield Fourth Church, Wilbraham, MA	(Wilbraham B/D 68, Stott 2015)	
6. Lucy	F	19 Nov 1752	Springfield, MA *	25 Feb 1753	Springfield Fourth Church, Wilbraham, MA	(Wilbraham B/D 68, Stott 2016)	
7. Luther	M	19 Feb 1755	Springfield, MA *	22 Jun 1755	Springfield Third Church, Longmeadow, MA	(Wilbraham B/D 68, Stott 1994)	
8. Louise	F	07 Dec 1756	Springfield, MA *	08 May 1757	Springfield Fourth Church, Wilbraham, MA	(Wilbraham B/D 68, Stott 2018)	Louise died at age two.
9. Walter	M	07 Nov 1758	Springfield, MA *	20 May 1759	Springfield Fourth Church, Wilbraham, MA	(Wilbraham B/D 68, Springfield VR 257, Springfield VTR 666, Stott 2018)	
10. "Horace or Oliver*"	M	26 Mar 1761	Springfield, MA *	05 July 1761	Springfield Fourth Church, Wilbraham, MA	(Wilbraham B/D 68, Springfield VTR 4448, Stott 2019) (Enclosures I.1., I.2., I.5.)	** *Birth record entry (ledger page): "Oliver King son of William & Jemima King of Springfield was born March 26th anno Dom: 1761"* Several typed versions of these vital records state for the birth "Horace ***or*** Oliver…" (see below references for this table, and the references. *Baptism record entry:* "Horace son of W[m] King" (see Appendix D and I)

Note: Given limited available documentation, I am not able to resolve the issue of two baptism records for the William Kings, and the closeness of the birth year of William King (2) to the birth year of Thomas King.

References - Table E.4. Children of the Parents of Oliver King (b. 1761): William King and Jemima King (Bliss) (Births and Baptisms)

- *Springfield 1640 – 1894, Town and City Clerks of Massachusetts, Massachusetts Vital and Town Records [VTR]*, (Holbrook Research Institute) (Jay and Delene Holbrook), Massachusetts Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988 (database on-line (Ancestry.com)), microfiche [ledger pages]:
    - p. 4331 [60] (William King birth record, b. 1743 (ledger page entry)). URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/7681981:2495
    - p. 625 [72] (Thomas King birth record, b. 1745 (ledger page entry)). URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/7728660:2495
    - p. 666 [164] (Walter King birth record, b. 1758 (ledger page entry)) URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/7731264:2495
    - p. 4448 [177] (Oliver King, b. 1761 (ledger page entry)): "Oliver King son of William & Jemima King of Springfield was born March 26th anno Dom: 1761". URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/7685085:2495 (Enclosure I.1.)
- Stott, Clifford*, Church Records and Cemetery Inscriptions and Burial Records, Newspapers Vital Records, Vital Records of Springfield, Massachusetts to 1850, Vol. 3*, (New England Historical Genealogical Society (NEHGS), Boston, MA), 2003, p. 1989 - 1994, and p. 2015 - 2019 (source for King family baptism records). URLs: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB190/i/46056/1989/0 and https://www.americanancestors.org/DB190/i/46056/2015/0 (Enclosure I.5.)
- *Wilbraham Births and Deaths, Book 1, Massachusetts: Vital Records, 1620-1850* (online database (AmericanAncestors.org)), New England Historic Genealogical Society (NEHGS), 2001-2016, p. 68 (typed vital records page). Includes Oliver King birth record (b. 1761). URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB190/rd/14136/68/258741487 (Enclosure I.2.)
    - "Horace or Oliver, son of William and Jemima, b. March 24, 1761."
- *Springfield Town Vital Records, Book 1, Births, Marriages and Deaths 1638/9 – 1728, Massachusetts: Vital Records, 1620-1850* (Springfield Vol. 1) (Online Database (AmericanAncestors.org), New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2001-2016), p. 257 *(Walter King birth record).* URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB190/rd/39814/257/1320093978

Appendix F. U.S. Federal Census Information

Census Information Pertaining to Oliver<u>s</u> King and Horace<u>s</u> King of Postbellum New England (1790 – 1820).

In an effort to fully rule out other Oliver or Horace Kings, and trace specific ones, available census information for this period (1790 – 1820) was fully examined.

Methodology

The below census tables were derived from the Ancestry.com U.S. Census online database. In most cases, census table entries were cross checked with similar U.S. Census online databases found at the New England Historic Genealogical Society website. Actual images of the census tables were sighted by this applicant; the specific census table images are cited and hyperlinked in the reference section at the conclusion of this Appendix.

Search terms used for the databases queries for each census year (1790 - 1850) were: First Name: *Oliver* (Exact/Similar), Last Name: *King* (Exact), and a second query for each census year, First Name: *Horace* (Exact/Similar), Last Name: *King* (Exact). For all queries, the State field was unchecked/blank, in order to return name information from ***<u>all</u>*** states and territories canvassed during each census year. Where alternate name spelling indicated an obviously different identity (e.g., Horatio), these names were removed.

Census information for the 1830, 1840, 1850 census was studied, but is not analyzed in this Appendix owing to proliferation of many Oliver and Horace Kings across New England, and further west, and given that these dates are beyond the known death dates for Oliver King (b. 1748) and Oliver King (b. 1761) (Appendix I).

All census database information cited below was retrieved between November 2022 and April 2023.

Census age categories as a differentiator.

Regrettably, the 1790, 1810, and 1820 Federal census broad age categories are not useful as a differentiator, given that these categories encompass the ages of *both* Oliver Kings on the attestation dates for these censuses. However, the ages of Oliver King (b. 1748) and Oliver King (b. 1761) at the time of the 1800 Census, allows us to exclude one of these Oliver Kings from Chelsea, Vermont in 1800 (see Table F.2., and Tables F.2.1. and F.2.2, and the accompanying analysis), where we have already decisively demonstrated that Oliver King, Ruth King (Cooley) and their family were living in 1800 (Enclosures 8.3.1. - 8.3.8., and Table E.1.).

<u>1790 Census</u>. The 1790 Census included only two age categories for free white males, “under sixteen” and “sixteen and upwards". Both Oliver King (b. 1748), aged 41 years and 7 months; and Oliver King (b. 1761), aged 29 years and 4 months, would have fallen within the same “sixteen and upwards" 1790 Census age category at the time of the 02 Aug 1790 census attestation date.

<u>1800 Census</u>. The 1800 Census is important for our analysis for two reasons, (1) it decisively confirms what we have already demonstrated concerning the movement of Oliver and Ruth King to Chelsea, VT by 1800 (Enclosures 8.3.1. - 8.3.8., and Table E.1.), and (2) because in 1800, Oliver King (b. 1748) and Oliver King (b. 1761) would have fallen into different census age categories. By the 04 Aug 1800 Federal census attestation date, Oliver King (b. 1748), aged 51 years, and 8 months, would have fallen within the "free white males of 45 and upwards" category.

By the time of this 1800 Federal census attestation date, Oliver King (b. 1761), aged 39 years, and 4 months, would have fallen within the "free white males of 26 and under 45" age category of the 1800 Census.

The Oliver King, who is the male head of household in Chelsea, VT in 1800 was marked by the census taker as being within the “free white males of 45 and upwards" age category (see Table F.2, and F.2.1 and F.2.2). This official age category record, combined with the analysis in Appendix I (Proof Argument 5.0.), indicates that it was Oliver King (b. 1748), son of Parmenas and Hannah King, who was the head of the Chelsea household in 1800 (1800 Census (Chelsea) Series: M32/Roll: 51/Page: 513/Image: 288 (Enclosures F.1. and I.14.)).

Further, if we assume that the male head of household (Oliver King) was the actual informant to the census enumerator, he is unlikely to have misstated his own age by at least *six years* (see Tables E.3, F.2, and F.2.1, F.2.2); and his wife Ruth, if a possible informant, is also unlikely to have made such and error concerning her husband’s age. This further excludes Oliver King (b. 1761) as a likely option.

1810 Census. The 1810 Federal census included additional age categories, but by 1810 both Oliver Kings would fall within the same "free white males of 45 and upwards" category. Both Oliver King (b. 1748), aged 61 years and 8 months; and Oliver King (b. 1761), aged 49 years and 4 months, would have fallen within the same “45 and upwards" 1810 Census age category at the time of the 06 Aug 1810 census attestation date. The 1810 Federal census is not useful for differentiating between Oliver King (b. 1761) and Oliver King (b. 1748) based on their ages.

1820 Census. The same effect occurs in the 1820 Federal census, both Oliver King (b. 1748) and Oliver King (b. 1761) would fall within the same "free white males of 45 and upwards" category.

Table F.1. 1790 Federal Census

Table F.1. below depicts the Oliver and Horace Kings found on the 1790 Federal Census, in *all* areas canvassed.

Name (Head of Household)	Home in **1790** (City, County, State)	**No. of Slaves**	**Total Persons ***	**Notes**
Oliver King	Bolton, Tolland, Connecticut	0	6	This is the family of Oliver King, Esq. and Chloe King (Humphrey); a separate family (See Appendix D). The age of Oliver King (b. 1747/8) in 1790 aligns with the broad age category (males 16 and older) on this 1790 Federal census table 1790 Census (Bolton) M637/Roll: 1/p. 135) (See Appendix D). …….. A Revolutionary War service record (pay roster), dated 25 Sep 1776, indicates a “Serg. Oliver King” serving in Capt. Olcott’s Company, of Col. Wolcott’s Regiment (RevWar Rolls M246 / 830, 307). Col. / B. Gen Oliver Wolcott, Sr. (A127429) is from Litchfield, CT. Litchfield is about 70 miles

Name (Head of Household)	Home in **1790** (City, County, State)	**No. of Slaves**	**Total Persons ***	**Notes**
				distance (by modern roads) from Wilbraham, MA. Capt. Ezekiel Olcott (A085967), is listed in earlier records (Lexington Alarm) as being from Bolton, CT (Smith 5), as are several other men found on this 25 Sep 1776 pay roster. Lt. Oliver King (b. 1748) (Appendix J) is unlikely to have also served concurrently (as a Sergeant) in a different company, 43 miles south in Bolton, CT. It also highly unlikely, that a 15-year-old Oliver King (b. 1761), of Wilbraham, MA would be appointed a Sergeant in this distant company in Bolton, CT (Appendix D). The Revolutionary War service of this Sgt. Oliver King most probably belongs to Oliver King, Esq. of Bolton, CT. Other sources record that he is also a Revolutionary War veteran (SAR#: P-260509; Brookes 345) (see Appendix D).
Oliver King	Wilbraham, Hampshire, Massachusetts	0	10	First name spelled "Olivr". This is the family of Oliver and Ruth King (Cooley) family (Table E.1.) See Table F.1.1. The age of either Oliver King (b. 1761) or Oliver King (b. 1748) in 1790 aligns with the broad age category (males 16 and older) on this 1790 Federal census table (1790 Census (Wilbraham) M637/Roll: 4/ p. 648) (Appendix I).
Oliver King	Suffield, Hartford, Connecticut	0	4	This is Oliver King (b. 1765) of Suffield, parents Joseph and Abiah King (Old). The Kings of Suffield are a separate, unrelated family (see Appendix D). This age of Oliver King (b. 1765) in 1790 aligns with the broad age category (males 16 and older) on this 1790 Federal census table (1790 Census (Suffield) M637/Roll: 1/ p. 427).
Oliver King	Washington, Litchfield, Connecticut	0	3	I am not clear who is this Oliver King. The vital records and county histories for Litchfield do not reveal additional information about an Oliver King from Litchfield. This may indicate that this Oliver King, and his young family (one male and two females), came to Litchfield from somewhere else. No Oliver King is listed in the 1800 Federal census in Litchfield; possibly indicating that this

Name (Head of Household)	Home in **1790** (City, County, State)	No. of Slaves	Total Persons *	Notes
				small family moved elsewhere (1790 Census (Litchfield) M637/ Roll: 1/p. 264). [See also the discussion concerning **Horace O. King** and the 1790 Federal census in Washington, CT]]

* "Total Number of All Persons - Free White, Free Colored, Slaves".

There is *no* Horace King listed in in the 1790 census for any state or area canvassed.

Table F.1.1. Ages of Oliver and Ruth King Family members at Time of 1790 Federal Census Attestation Date (02 Aug 1790)

Intended mostly for militia eligibility estimates, voting and congressional apportionment purposes only, the broad age categories used in the 1790 Federal Census do not allow for much differentiation among family members within a household. The categories are limited to: (1) "Free white males 16 years and upwards, including heads of families", (2) "Free white males under sixteen years", (3) "Free white females, including head of families", (4) "All other free persons", and (5) "Slaves".

In the applicable 1790 Federal Census table for Wilbraham, MA captured or affirmed by "David Sexton, Adjutant to the Marshal of the Massachusetts District", Oliver King is listed as a head of household; his given name is abbreviated: "Oliv'r". In Oliver King's Wilbraham household there are listed: *One* male "16 years and upwards", *two* "males under sixteen years", and *seven* females. No other free persons or slaves are listed in this household (1790 Census (Wilbraham) M637/Roll: 4/ p. 648) (Enclosure 9.2.13.).

Elsewhere on this same census table are listed Asaph King, the brother of Oliver King (b. 1748) (Table E.2.), and William King, the father of Oliver King (b. 1761) (Table E.4.) (1790 Census (Wilbraham) M637/Roll: 4/p. 648) (Enclosure 9.2.13.).

The households of Parmenas King, Asaph King and probably also Joseph King; father and bothers of Oliver King (b. 1748) are found on 1790 Federal Census tables for Wilbraham (1790 Census (Wilbraham) M637/Roll: 4/p. 647 (both images)) (Enclosure 9.2.13.).

In Table F.1.1. below both Oliver Kings are included to allow for an age comparison, relative to the 1790 Federal Census age categories. Age and birthplace information in this table is found in Appendix E.

Table F.1.1. - Ages of Oliver and Ruth King Family members at Time of 1790 Federal Census Attestation Date (02 Aug 1790)

Name	Sex	Birth date	Birthplace	Age at **1790** Census Enumeration / Attestation Day (02 Aug 1790)	Aligns with 1790 Census Age Category	Notes
Ruth King (Cooley)	F	18 Jul 1757	Springfield, MA	33 yrs., < 1 mo.	Yes	Ruth King (Cooley) would be the first of the seven females in the Wilbraham household of Oliver King.

Name	Sex	Birth date	Birthplace	Age at **1790** Census Enumeration / Attestation Day (02 Aug 1790)	Aligns with 1790 Census Age Category	Notes
						This broad age category aligns with the age of Ruth King (Cooley) (b. 1757) at the time of the 1790 Census. (Table E.3.)
Oliver King (b. *1761*)	M	26 Mar 1761	Wilbraham, MA	29 yrs., 4 mo.	Yes	There is only one male "16 years and upwards" in the Wilbraham household of Oliver King. This broad age category aligns with the age of with both Oliver Kings at the time of the 1790 Census. See the above discussion concerning the 1790, 1810, and 1820 Federal Census age categories not being a useful differentiator between Oliver Kings (Appendix D, and Appendix I).
Oliver King (b. *1748*)	M	05 Dec 1748	Enfield, MA	41 yrs., 8 mo.	Yes	
Lois	F	13 Dec 1777	Wilbraham, MA	12 yrs., 7 mo.	Yes	Lois King would be the second of the seven females in the Wilbraham household of Oliver King (Table E.1.). This broad age category aligns with the age of Lois King (b. 1777) at the time of the 1790 Census.
Ruth	F	13 Feb 1779	Wilbraham, MA	11 yrs., 5 mo.	Yes	Ruth King would be the third of the seven females in the Wilbraham household of Oliver King (Table E.1.). This broad age category aligns with the age of Ruth King (b. 1779) at the time of the 1790 Census.
Unknown	F	1780	Wilbraham, MA	~ 10 yrs., 7 mo.	Yes	*Unknown* King would be the fourth of the seven females in the Wilbraham household of Oliver King (Table E.1.). This broad age category aligns with

Name	Sex	Birth date	Birthplace	Age at **1790** Census Enumeration / Attestation Day (02 Aug 1790)	Aligns with 1790 Census Age Category	Notes
						the age of *Unknown* King (b. 1780) at the time of the 1790 Census. See notes in Table E.1. concerning this unknown King daughter.
Philinda	F	20 Mar 1782	Wilbraham, MA	8 yrs., 4 mo.	Yes	Philinda King would be the fifth of the seven females in the Wilbraham household of Oliver King (Table E.1.). This broad age category aligns with the age of Philinda King (b. 1782) at the time of the 1790 Census.
Martha	F	21 Jul 1783	Wilbraham, MA	7 yrs., < 1 mo.	Yes	Martha King would be the sixth of the seven females in the Wilbraham household of Oliver King (Table E.1.). This broad age category aligns with the age of Martha King (b. 1783) at the time of the 1790 Census.
Oliver, Jr.	M	26 Jan 1785	Wilbraham, MA	5 yrs., 6 mo.	Yes	There are only two males aged 16 years or under in household of Oliver King in Wilbraham (Table E.1.). This age category aligns with the ages of Oliver King, Jr. (b. 1785), and Horace King (b. 1787) at the time of the 1790 Federal Census.
Horace	M	05 Apr 1787	Wilbraham, MA	3 yrs., 4 mo.	Yes	
Oril (Orral)	F	19 Jan 1790	Wilbraham, MA	6 mo.	Yes	The infant female Orral King (b. 1790), born before the Aug 1790 attestation date, represents seventh and final female in the Wilbraham household of Oliver King at the time of the 1790 Federal Census (Table E.1.).

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Name	Sex	Birth date	Birthplace	Age at **1790** Census Enumeration / Attestation Day (02 Aug 1790)	Aligns with 1790 Census Age Category	Notes
Sophia	F	***05*** Feb 1792	Wilbraham, MA	N/A	N/A	Sophia King (b. 1792) was not yet born at the time of the 1790 Federal Census attestation date (Aug 1790) (Table E.1.).
Sally	F	02 Mar 1794	Wilbraham, MA	N/A	N/A	Sally King (b. 1794) was not yet born at the time of the 1790 Federal Census attestation date (Aug 1790) (Table E.1.).
John	M	01 Nov 1796	Wilbraham, MA	N/A	N/A	John King (b. 1796) was not yet born at the time of the 1790 Federal Census attestation date (Aug 1790) (Table E.1.).
Elizabeth	F	26 Jun 1798	Chelsea, VT	N/A	N/A	Elizabeth King (b. 1798) was not yet born at the time of the 1790 Federal Census attestation date (Aug 1790) (Table E.1.).

Citations for 1790 Census Analysis

- First Census of the United States, Year: 1790; Census Place: *Bolton, Tolland, Connecticut;* Series: M637; Roll: 1; Page: 135; Family History Library Film: 0568141 (Ancestry.com. 1790 United States Federal Census [database on-line]). Provo, UT, 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch (Census record of Bolton, CT depicting Oliver King, Esq.), URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/34652:5058
- *United States Revolutionary War Rolls, 1775-1783,* database with images, FamilySearch (20 February 2021), Oliver King, 25 Sep 1776; citing 25 Sep 1776, Connecticut, United States, citing NARA microfilm publication M246. Washington D.C.: National Archives and Records Services, 1980. FHL microfilm 830, 307 (Rev. War pay record pertaining to Sgt. Oliver King of Bolton, CT) URL: https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:Q2DG-KG1L
- Smith, BGen Stephen (CT Adjutant Gen), *Record of service of Connecticut Men in the I. War of the Revolution, II. War of 1812, III. Mexican War* (Book (.pdf format): Archive.org) (Publisher: Office of the Adjutant General, Hartford, CT), 1889, p. 5 (Rev. War service information related to Lt. Ezekiel Olcott of Bolton, CT), URL: https://archive.org/details/waroftherevolution00recorich/page/n31/mode/2up
- First Census of the United States, Year: 1790; Census Place: *Wilbraham, Hampshire, Massachusetts*; Series: M637; Roll: 4; Page: 648; Family History Library Film: 0568144 (Ancestry.com. 1790 United States Federal Census [database on-line]). Provo, UT, 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. NARA microfilm publication M637, 12 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, DC (census table depicting family of Oliver (Oliv'r) King living in Wilbraham, MA in 1790), URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/71327:5058 (Enclosure 9.2.13.)

Application Enclosures

- First Census of the United States, Year: 1790; Census Place*: Suffield, Hartford, Connecticut;* Series: M637; Roll: 1; Page: 427; Family History Library Film: 0568141. (Ancestry.com. 1790 United States Federal Census [database on-line]). Provo, UT, 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. NARA microfilm publication M637, 12 rolls. Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, DC (census table depicting family of Oliver King living in Suffield, CT in 1790), URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/1979:5058
- First Census of the United States, Year: 1790; Census Place: *Washington, Litchfield, Connecticut*; Series: M637; Roll: 1; Page: 264; Family History Library Film: 0568141. (Ancestry.com. 1790 United States Federal Census [database on-line]). Provo, UT., 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. NARA microfilm publication M637, 12 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, DC (census table depicting family of an Oliver King living in Litchfield, CT in 1790) URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/18404:5058
- First Census of the United States, Year: 1790; Census Place: *Wilbraham, Hampshire, Massachusetts*; Series: M637; Roll: 4; Page: 648; Family History Library Film: 0568144 (Ancestry.com. 1790 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT), 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. NARA microfilm publication M637, 12 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, DC (census table depicting family of William King living in Wilbraham, MA in 1790), URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/71330:5058 (Enclosure 9.2.13.)
- First Census of the United States, 1790.; Year: 1790; Census Place: *Wilbraham, Hampshire, Massachusetts*; Series: M637; Roll: 4; Page: 647; Family History Library Film: 0568144. (Ancestry.com. 1790 United States Federal Census [database on-line]). Provo, UT,2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. NARA microfilm publication M637, 12 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, DC (census table depicting family of Parmenas King, Joseph King, Asaph King living in Wilbraham, MA in 1790) (see both images in this Ancestry.com image set), URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/71324:5058 (Enclosure 9.2.13.)

Table F.2. 1800 Federal Census

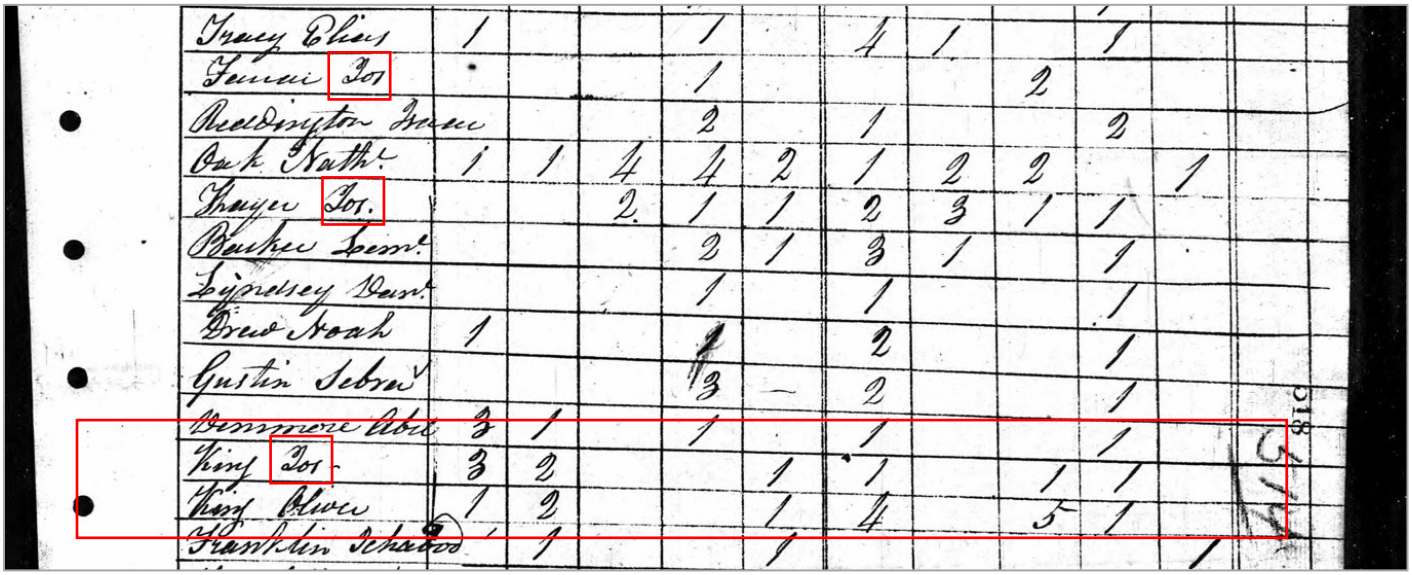
Table F.2. below depicts the Oliver and Horace Kings found on the 1800 Federal Census, in *all* areas canvassed.

Name (Head of Household)	Home in **1800** (City, County, State)	**No. of Slaves**	**Total Persons** *	**Notes**
Oliver King	Suffield, Hartford, Connecticut	0	8	This is Oliver King (b. 23 Dec 1765) in Suffield to parents Joseph and Abiah King (Old). The Kings of Suffield are a separate, unrelated family (See Appendix D) (1800 Census (Suffield) M32/Roll: 1/p. 506, Image 268).
Oliver King	Bolton, Tolland, Connecticut	0	7	This is family of Oliver King, Esq. and Chloe King (Humphrey); a separate, unrelated family (See Appendix D). (1800 Census (Bolton) M32/Roll: 2/p. 677/Image: 357).
"King, Jos." (or "King, Jr.")	Chelsea, Orange, Vermont	0	9	The census table row featuring "King, Jos" (with 9 family members) appears immediately above the row for Oliver King (with 14 family members). See discussion in following this table (1800 Census (Chelsea) Series: M32/Roll: 51/Page: 513/Image: 288) (Enclosures F.1. and I.14.).
Oliver King	Chelsea, Orange, Vermont	0	14	This is the family of Oliver and Ruth King (Cooley) (Table E.1.). Oliver and Ruth King appear to have moved to Chelsea, VT between November 1796 and June 1798; leaving sometime after the birth of their son John King (b. 01 Nov 1796, in Wilbraham, MA) and no later than the birth of their last child, Elizabeth King (b. 26 Jun 1798, in Chelsea, VT) (See Table E.1.) (1800 Census (Chelsea) Series: M32/Roll: 51/Page: 513/Image: 288) (Enclosures F.1. and I.14.).
Horace King	Suffield, Hartford, Connecticut	0	6	This is probably Horace King (b. 08 Jan 1771), son of Dan and Thankful (Bronson) King. Horace King married Anna Prior in 1792. This Horace King died in Suffield in 1855 (See Appendix D). The age of this Horace King (b. 08 Jan 1771) aligns with the broad age category (16 -26 years old) on the 1800 Federal census (1800 Census (Suffield): M32/Roll: 1/Page: 506/Image: 268). The Kings of Suffield are a separate, unrelated family.

* "Total Number of All Persons - Free White, Free Colored, Slaves".

"King, Jos." or "King, Jr." analysis:

Figure F.2. 1800 Census Table – Chelsea, Vermont image Extract depicting Oliver and "Jos King" or "King, Jr." (Enclosure F.1.)



The above census table image also depicts a *Joseph Thayer* with his fist name similarly abbreviated (Enclosure F.1.).

Probably not Oliver King, Jr.:

Given the size of this family (9 people), and the age of the Head of Household. This is probably not Oliver King, Jr (b. 1785) (son of Oliver and Ruth King (Cooley)), who would be about 15 years old at the time of this census attestation date. It is also (obviously) not Oliver King's (b. 1761) uncle, Joseph King, who died in 1753 (Allen 23, Temple 496).

Additionally, in an 1820 Census table for Chelsea, VT (see below), where Oliver King, and Oliver King, Jr. appear in consecutive table rows immediately one above the other, the first name for Oliver King, Jr. is *not* omitted. I have observed from other census tables, that census takers often abbreviate first names, but seldom omit them completely, even for close family groupings. For family groupings in later censuses (beginning mid/late 1800s), when listing family members, the *last* name (not the first) is usually omitted, with the family members of the Head of Household indented in the table rows beneath.

Likely Joseph King (b. 1754) of Enfield, CT, brother of Oliver King (b. 1748):

The abbreviation "Jos." is a common abbreviation for *Joseph* used throughout this and other census tables for this 1800 census (see above image caption concerning Joseph Thayer), and highlighted abbreviations. The "Thayer Jos.", and Ferrier Jos." in the above 1800 Census table image are not the "junior" of the names above or below them in the census table rows.

The age of the "Jos. King" as Head of Household in this Chelsea, VT census table aligns with the age of Joseph King, son of Parmenas King and Hannah King (Terry) of Enfield, CT (later residents of Wilbraham, MA) (Table E.2.); and the younger brother of Oliver King (b. 1748, of Enfield). This Joseph King (b. 13 Sep 1754 in Enfield, CT) would be 45 years, and 10 months old relative to the 1800 Federal Census attestation / enumeration date (04 Aug 1800) (see Table E.2. and Enclosure F.1.), that is within the "forty-five and upwards" age category in the above 1800 Census table for Chelsea, VT.

The "Oliv'r King" and the Joseph King found in the 1790 Federal Census for Wilbraham, MA (1790 Census (Wilbraham 647) (Enclosure 9.2.13.)), are not present in any Hampshire County, MA census table in 1800. A "Jos. King" appears living next to Oliver King 1800 in Chelsea, VT ((1800 Census (Chelsea) Series:

M32/Roll: 51/Page: 513/Image: 288 (Enclosure F.1.)), with a similar family size. This may suggest that brothers Oliver King (b. 1748), and Joseph King (b. 1754) (Table E.2.) moved together from Wilbraham, both settling near each other in Chelsea, VT. Complicating this convenient interpretation is the limited availability of information concerning Joseph King (b. 1754), and the large number of children in his household, relative to the likely marriage date of Joseph King.

Among the available records for Joseph King (b. 1754), is an intention to marry Jerusha Warner (b. 1764) of Wilbraham, MA in Oct 1782 (Mass T VR 598; Mass T VR 178; and Colton 16). Jerusha is the daughter of Jesse Warner (b. 1738) and Hannah Warner (Colton) (b. 1740) (Mass T VR 139).

Joseph King (b.1754) and Jerusha King (Warner) (b. 1764) had at least one child, Hannah (born in 1783, very soon after their marriage) by the time of the 1800 Census, Hannah (Mass T VR 1236). A 17-year-old Hannah King (b. 1783), may be the single person in the “Free White Persons - Females - 16 thru 25” category in the household of “Jos. King” in the above 1800 Census table of Chelsea, VT.

I have not located records concerning (possibly) her younger sister (“Free White Persons - Females - Under 10: *1*”), nor records for (possibly) her younger brothers listed in the same census table row. Given that the children of Oliver and Ruth King are satisfactorily accounted for (Tables F.2., F.2.1., and F.2.2.); it is not clear who are all of the additional young people in the home of Oliver King’s Chelsea neighbor, “Jos. King.”

Misalignment of Oliver King’s (*b. 1761*) with the Age Category in the 1800 Census

The age of Oliver King (b. 1761) at the time of the 1800 census attestation date (04 Aug 1800) was 39 years, 9 months. No male of this age is found in the household of Oliver and Ruth King in Chelsea, VT (Appendix I).

The oldest male in Oliver King’s household, the head of household, fell within the 45 and older category; Oliver King (b. 1748), aged 51 years, and 8 months, would have fit within this category (Appendix I).

The age of Orral King is also misstated/miscategorized by about six months in this census table (Table E.1., Table F.2.1., and F.2.2.).

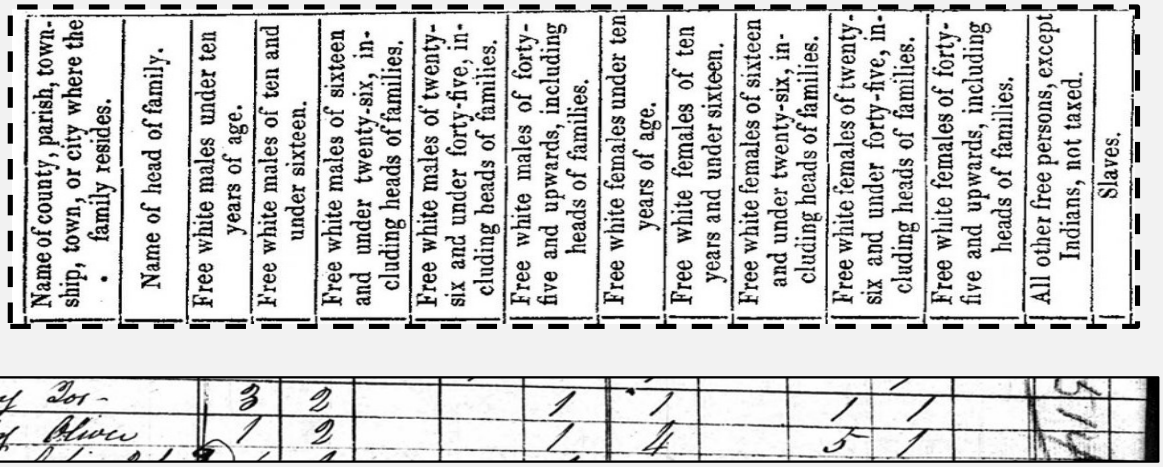
The misstatement of a child’s age by six months seems more understandable than the misstatement or mis-categorization of an adult (possibly also the very census informant), head of household’s age, by at least six *years*.

See also the discussion concerning Lois Allen (King) at the conclusion of this appendix concerning the ambiguity of her marriage date related to the 1800 Census attestation date.

In the below table, both Oliver Kings are included allowing for an age comparison, relative to the 1800 Federal Census age categories (Enclosure F.1.).

Table F.2.1. 1800 U.S. Federal Census - Alignment with Ages of King Family Members.

1800 Federal Census Table (Excerpt) - Chelsea/Orange/Vermont



Name of county, parish, township, town, or city where the family resides.	Name of head of family.	Free white males under ten years of age.	Free white males of ten and under sixteen.	Free white males of sixteen and under twenty-six, including heads of families.	Free white males of twenty-six and under forty-five, including heads of families.	Free white males of forty-five and upwards, including heads of families.	Free white females under ten years of age.	Free white females of ten years and under sixteen.	Free white females of sixteen and under twenty-six, including heads of families.	Free white females of twenty-six and under forty-five, including heads of families.	Free white females of forty-five and upwards, including heads of families.	All other free persons, except Indians, not taxed.	Slaves.
	King Jos.	3	2			1	1		1	1			
	King Oliver	1	2			1	4		5	1			

	Free White Males					Free White Females							Total
	Under 10	10 to16	16 to 26	26 to 44	45 and over	Under 10	10 to 16	16 to 26	26 to 44	45 and over	All other Free Persons	Slaves.	
King Jos.	**3**	**2**			**1**	**1**		**1**	**1**				9
King Oliver	**1**	**2**			**1**	**4**		**5**	**1**				14
Total	4	4			2	5		6	2				

Oliver King family	*1*	*2*		*1*	*1*	*3*	*1*	*5*	*1*				15

Ruth King (Cooley)									1			
Oliver King (b. *1761*)				1								
Oliver King (b. *1748*)					1							
Lois								1				
Ruth								1				
Unknown								1				
Philinda								1				
Martha								1				
Oliver, Jr.		1										
Horace		1										
Oril (Orral)							1					
Sophia						1						
Sally						1						
John	1											
Elizabeth						1						

Full Census Table in Enclosure F.1.

Table F.2.2. Ages of Oliver and Ruth King's Family members at Time of 1800 Census Attestation Date (04 Aug 1800)

In Table F.2.2. below, both Oliver Kings are included to allow for an age comparison, relative to the 1800 Federal Census age categories. Age and birthplace information in this table is derived from Table E.1., and Appendix I.

Name	Sex	Birth date	Birthplace	Age at **1800** Census Enumeration / Attestation Day (04 Aug 1800)	Aligns with 1800 Census Age Category	References
Ruth King (Cooley)	F	18 Jul 1757	Springfield, MA	43 yrs., < 1 mo.	Yes	Table E.3. and Appendix I.
Oliver King (b. *1761*)	M	26 Mar 1761	Wilbraham, MA	39 yrs, 9 mo.	No	Oliver's (b. 1761) is inaccurately categorized; his assigned age in this category mis-states his age by at least ***6 years.***
Oliver King (b. *1748*)	M	05 Dec 1748	Enfield, MA	51 yrs., 8 mo.	Yes	Table E.2.
Lois	F	13 Dec 1777	Wilbraham, MA	22 yrs., 7 mo.	Unknown	The number of females in this age category (16 - 26 years old) aligns with Lois's age at this time; however, given the marriage of Lois to Asaph Allen sometime around the 1800 census attestation date, it is not certain whether she is living in the home of Oliver King or Asaph Allen. (See the discussion in at the conclusion of this appendix concerning the marriage of Lois King and Asaph Allen.)
Ruth	F	13 Feb 1779	Wilbraham, MA	21 yrs., 5 mo.	Yes	Table E.3.
Unknown	F	1780	Wilbraham, MA	~ 20 yrs., 7 mo.	Yes	Table E.3.
Philinda	F	20 Mar 1782	Wilbraham, MA	18 yrs., 4 mo.	Yes	Table E.3.
Martha	F	21 Jul 1783	Wilbraham, MA	17 yrs., < 1 mo.	Yes	Table E.3.
Oliver, Jr.	M	26 Jan 1785	Wilbraham, MA	15 yrs., 6 mo.	Yes	Table E.3.
Horace	M	05 Apr 1787	Wilbraham, MA	13 yrs., 4 mo.	Yes	Table E.3.
Oril (Orral)	F	19 Jan 1790	Wilbraham, MA	10 yrs., 6 mo.	No	Orral 's age may have been inaccurately categorized, her assigned age in this category mis-states her age by +6 months. (Table E.3.)
Sophia	F	***05*** Feb 1792	Wilbraham, MA	8 yrs., 6 mo.	Yes	Table E.3.
Sally	F	02 Mar 1794	Wilbraham, MA	6 yrs., 5 mo.	Yes	Table E.3.
John	M	01 Nov 1796	Wilbraham, MA	3 yrs., 9 mo.	Yes	Table E.3.
Elizabeth	F	26 Jun 1798	Chelsea, VT	2 yrs., 1 mo.	Yes	Table E.3.

Citations for 1800 Census Analysis

- Second Census of the United States, Year: 1800; Census Place: *Suffield, Hartford, Connecticut*; Series: M32; Roll: 1; Page: 506; Image: 268; Family History Library Film: 205618 (Ancestry.com. 1800 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT), 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. NARA microfilm publication M32 (52 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, DC, NARA microfilm publication M1804 (1 roll) (Census table depicting family of Oliver King of Suffield in 1800), URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/12078:7590
- Second Census of the United States, Year: 1800; Census Place: *Bolton, Tolland, Connecticut*; Series: M32; Roll: 2; Page: 677; Image: 357; Family History Library Film: 205619 (Ancestry.com. 1800 United States Federal Census [database on-line]), Provo, UT, 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. NARA microfilm publication M32 (52 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, DC (Census table depicting family of Oliver King of Bolton in 1800), URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/15363:7590
- Second Census of the United States, Year: 1800; Census Place: *Chelsea, Orange, Vermont*; Series: M32; Roll: 51; Page: 513; Image: 288; Family History Library Film: 218688. (Ancestry.com. 1800 United States Federal Census [database on-line]). Provo, UT, 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. NARA microfilm publication M32 (52 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, DC (Census table depicting family of Oliver King and Joseph "Jos." King of Chelsea in 1800), URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/516767:7590 (Enclosure F.1.).
- First Census of the United States, 1790; Census Place: *Wilbraham, Hampshire, Massachusetts*, 1790, The National Archives in Washington, DC; Washington, DC; Series: M637; Roll: 4; Page: 647; Family History Library Film: 0568144, Ancestry.com. *1790 United States Federal Census* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch; Original data: First Census of the United States, 1790 (NARA microfilm publication M637, 12 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, D.C. (Census showing Joseph King in Wilbraham in 1790; he is absent from Hampshire County in 1800), URL: https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/5058/records/71325
- Second Census of the United States, Year: 1800; Census Place: *Suffield, Hartford, Connecticut*; Series: M32; Roll: 1; Page: 506; Image: 268; Family History Library Film: 205618 (Ancestry.com. 1800 United States Federal Census [database on-line]), Provo, UT, 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. NARA microfilm publication M32 (52 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, DC (Census table depicting family of Horace King of Suffield), URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/12074:7590
- Temple, J. H., *History of the Town of Palmer, Massachusetts : Early known as the Elbow Tract : Including Records of the Plantation, District and Town, 1716-1889,* (Book (.pdf format): Archive.org), (Publisher: Town of Palmer, Palmer, MA), 1889, p. 496 - 499. (Birth of Joseph King to parents John King and Sarah Allen of Palmer, MA; Joseph King is the brother of Lt. William King (b. abt. 1720), originally of Palmer, MA), URL: https://archive.org/details/historyoftownofp00temp
- *Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2011; Original data: Town and City Clerks of Massachusetts. *Massachusetts Vital and Town Records*. Provo, UT: Holbrook Research Institute (Jay and Delene Holbrook) (Image 139 of 1613) (Brith record for Jerusha Warner (b. 1764)), URL: https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/2495/records/5473672
- Colton, George Woolworth, *A genealogical record of the descendants of Quartermaster George Colton,* (Philadelphia, PA), 1912, *(*Ancestry.com.) *North America, Family Histories, 1500-2000*, Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016 (Image 24 of 639), p. 16 (Birth information for Jerusha

Warner, and five brothers (b. 1764)), URL: https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/61157/records/1100207

- *Massachusetts, Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988* [Ancestry.com database on-line] (ledger page). Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2011. Original data: Town and City Clerks of Massachusetts, Provo, UT: Holbrook Research Institute (Jay and Delene Holbrook). Image 598 of 1613 images in this set (Joseph King intends marriage to Jerusha Warner), URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/3504187:249
- *Massachusetts, Town Clerk, Vital and Town Records, 1626-2001* (Database with images: FamilySearch), (typed vital record), Joseph King and Jerusha, 12 Oct 1782; citing Marriage, Wilbraham, Hampshire, Massachusetts, United States, Massachusetts Secretary of the Commonwealth, Boston; FHL microfilm 007009731 (Joseph King intends marriage to Jerusha Warner), Image: 178 of 224. URL: https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-8979-4355
- *Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988* (Database on-line: Ancestry.co). Provo, UT, 2011. Original data: Town and City Clerks of Massachusetts. Massachusetts Vital and Town Records. Provo, UT: Holbrook Research Institute (Jay and Delene Holbrook), Image 1236 of 1613 images in this set (Birth record for Hannah King, born to parent Joseph and Jerushe [sic] King), URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/7907093:2495
- Allen, Orrin P., *Inscriptions from the Two Ancient Cemeteries of Palmer Mass,* (Book (.pdf format): Archive.org), (Publisher: Cemetery Commissioners), 1902, preface, and p. 22 – 23. URL: https://archive.org/details/inscriptionsfrom00alle

  (Joseph King died in 1753, he is buried in Palmer, MA near his parents (John and Sarah King (Allen)), and three brothers (Deacon Thomas King, Ens. John King, Jr., and Cpl. Benjamin King ("killed by Indians at Fort Mass.", (KIA: 07 Jul 1756, at Fort Massachusetts (Berkshire County, MA))
- Cooley, Mortimer Elwyn, *The Cooley Genealogy, The Descendants of Ensign Benjamin Cooley, An Early Setter of Springfield and Longmeadow, Massachusetts and Other Members of the Family in America* (Book (.pdf format): Archive.org), (Publisher: Tuttle Publishing Company, Inc., Rutland, VT), 1941, p. 220. URL: https://archive.org/details/cooleygenealogyd00cool/page/220/mode/2up

Note: Chelsea, VT is about 7 miles west of Vershire, VT. Vershire is considered the eastern boundary of Chelsea, VT (see Enclosure: 7.2.1.1. (map))

Table F.3. 1810 Federal Census

Table F.3. below depicts the Oliver and Horace Kings found on the 1800 Federal Census, in *all* areas canvassed.

Name (Head of Household)	Home in **1810** (City, County, State)	**No. of Slaves**	**Total Persons ***	**Notes**
Oliver King	Simsbury, Hartford, Connecticut	0	6	I am unclear who is this Oliver King. It is an unusual family grouping. The number of children, and their ages, do not align with the number and ages of the children of Oliver King and Ruth King (Cooley) at this time. In this Simsbury, CT household are: • Males (Head of Household), over 45: *1* • Females over 45: *1* • Males, 16 – 26 years old: *1* • Males, 10 - 16 years old: *1* • Females under 10: *2* (1810 Census (Simsbury 15)) Oliver King, Esq. of Bolton, CT married Chloe Humphrey of Simsbury, CT (see Appendix D).This *may* be the family of his son, *Oliver H. King*, or some other connected family. Simsbury CT is about 180 miles south of Chelsea, VT, and about 40 miles southwest of Wilbraham, MA. This does not appear to be the family of Oliver King and Ruth King (Cooley).
Oliver King	Vernon, Tolland, Connecticut	0	10	This is likely the family of Oliver King, Esq. and Chloe King (Humphrey); a separate, unrelated family (see Appendix E). The 1810 Census age categories align with the ages of Oliver King, Esq. (+/- 63) and the young Oliver H. King (23) (1 of 3 males in this age category) at this time. The age of Chloe King (59) does not appear to align with the respective census category (1810 Census (Vernon 3)) Vernon, CT is about 180 miles south of Chelsea, VT.
Oliver King	Corinth, Orange, Vermont	0	11	This is the family of Oliver King and Ruth King (Cooley). (1810 Census (Corinth 11)) Corinth, VT is about 14 miles east of Chelsea, VT; Corinth's boundary touches the northeast corner of the

Name (Head of Household)	Home in **1810** (City, County, State)	**No. of Slaves**	**Total Persons ***	**Notes**
				boundary for the Town of Chelsea, and the northwest border of Vershire, VT (see Enclosure 7.2.1.1. (map)) I am not aware of the reason for their move to Corinth; or, if not a move there, then their presence in Corinth on the 1810 Census attestation date in August 1810. It appears to have been quite temporary, as the family of Oliver King and Ruth King (Cooley) is back in force in Chelsea, VT by the 1820 Census. This may simply be a renaming of the census area by the census enumerators, and not an actual move by the Kings. See Table F.3.1. below for an analysis of the ages of the people in Oliver King's household in Corinth, VT.
Horace O. King	Bridport, Addison, Vermont	0	7	This is Horace O. King (b. 1761); he is the husband of Abigail King (Bosworth) (see Appendix D). The 1810 Census age categories align with the ages of Horace O. King (49), and Abigail King (42) at this time. (1810 Census (Bridport 6))
Horace King	Enfield, Hartford, Connecticut	0	7	I am unclear who is this Horace King. The oldest male in this house falls within the 26 - 45 category for the 1810 Census; the age of the oldest female falls within the same category. This does not appear to be "Horace or Oliver" King (b. 1761), aged abt. 49 years by the 1810 Census (1810 Census (Bridport 6)) This does not appear to be Horace King (b. 1787), son of Oliver and Ruth King (Cooley), aged abt. 23 years by the 1810 Census (1810 Census (Corinth 11)). (1810 Census (Enfield 16))
Horace King	Suffield, Hartford, Connecticut	0	7	This is probably Horace King (b. 1771), son of Dan King and Thankful King (Bronson). Horace King married Anna Prior in 1792. This Horace King died in Suffield in 1855. The Kings of Suffield are a separate, unrelated family (see Appendix D). He is the oldest male in this household; his age (39) aligns with the 1810 Census age category, 26 - 45 years. The age of the oldest female in this

Name (Head of Household)	Home in **1810** (City, County, State)	No. of Slaves	Total Persons *	Notes
				household also falls within the same age category. (1810 Census (Suffield 10))

Table F.3.1 - Ages of Oliver and Ruth King Family members at Time of 1810 Census Attestation Date (06 Aug 1810)

In Table F.3.1. below are listed the family members of Oliver King and Ruth King (Cooley) who are depicted on the 1810 Census as living in Corinth, VT; near Chelsea, VT. Corinth, VT is about 14 miles east of Chelsea, VT; Corinth's boundary touches the northeast corner of the boundary for the Town of Chelsea.

Because we have not yet discovered marriage or death records for several King daughters (Martha, Philinda, *Unknown*, and Ruth (Table E.1.), it is difficult to differentiate among them especially when multiple daughters fall within the same overly broad census age category.

Additionally, as was discussed above, there is one unknown King buried in the Old Chelsea cemetery (Enclosure 7.2.1.1. (p. 285); Appendix D (footnote)); this person *may* be one of the daughters of Oliver and Ruth King, who pre-deceased her parents, and with sister Orral; all four *possibly* being (eventually) buried together in this Chelsea cemetery.

Fortunately, the males depicted on the 1810 Federal Census table row for the household of Oliver King recorded in Corinth, VT precisely align with the ages of all the males in the family of Oliver and Ruth King. Specifically, males within the age categories for Oliver, Jr., Horace, and John King appear in the exact number for these male members of the family of Oliver and Ruth King (1810 Census (Corinth 11)). Additionally, in no other household of *any* Oliver King captured in the United States 1810 Federal Census (Table F.3.) are there exactly two males enumerated in the "ages 16 to 26" category. These two males in Corinth, VT are most probably Oliver, Jr. (age 25) and Horace King (age 23), the sons of Oliver and Ruth King (Appendix D). Neither Oliver King, Jr. (m. 28 Oct 1810), nor Horace King (m. 16 Jan 1817) were married by the time of the August 1810 Federal Census attestation date (see Appendix D), so both young men most likely remained within the household of their father, Oliver King.

Corinth, Vermont. I have so far been unable to determine why the family of Oliver King appears in nearby Corinth by the time of the 1810 Federal Census attestation date, and then returns in full to Chelsea by the 1820 Federal Census (Tables F.3. and F.4.). There appears one other King head of household in Corinth, VT on the 1810 Federal Census, David King; though (based on the order of their appearance in non-consecutive table rows) he does not appear to have lived near the household of Oliver King (1810 Census (Corinth 11)) The age of this David King in Corinth does not align with what would be the age of David King (b. 1761), brother of Oliver King (b. 1748) (Table E.2.); further David King (b. 1761) appears to have remained in Wilbraham in 1810, based on an 1810 Federal Census table for Wilbraham, MA (1810 Census (Wilbraham 18)). I am not yet able to make a connection between David King of Corinth, VT and the family of Oliver and Ruth King, nor to determine whether the family of David King had some influence on the appearance of the family of Oliver and Ruth King in Corinth, VT in 1810, (see the discussion of David King, related to Parmenas King (Appendix G).

It is likely that no move to Corinth occurred, and the census enumerator assigned the various Chelsea families on this census table to the adjacent town or area of Corinth for some reason. It is otherwise unusual that the family of Oliver King would be settled in Chelsea, then uproot to move 14 miles east, and once again move within ten years (by the time of the next census, 1820) back to Chelsea.

In Table F.3.1. below, both Oliver Kings are again included to allow for an age comparison, relative to the 1810 Federal Census age categories. Age and birthplace information in this table is derived from Appendix D and E).

Table F.3.1 - Ages of Oliver and Ruth King Family members at Time of 1810 Census Attestation Date (06 Aug 1810).

Name	Sex	Birth date	Birthplace	Age at **1810** Census Enumeration / Attestation Day (06 Aug 1810)	Aligns with 1810 Census Age Category	Notes
Ruth King (Cooley)	F	18 Jul 1757	Springfield, MA	53 yrs. < 1 mo.	Yes	There is one female, 45 years or older, in the King household in Corinth. This age category aligns with the age of Ruth King (Cooley) (b. 1757) at the time of the 1810 Census.
Oliver King (b. *1761*)	M	26 Mar 1761	Wilbraham, MA	49 yrs,. 4 mo.	Yes	There is one male 45 years or older, in the King household in Corinth. This broad age category aligns with the age of with both Oliver Kings at the time of the 1810 Census. See the above discussion concerning the 1810 Census age categories not being a useful differentiator (Appendix D, introductory information; and Appendix I).
Oliver King (b. *1748*)	M	05 Dec 1748	Enfield, MA	61 Yrs., 8 mo.	Yes	
Lois	F	13 Dec 1777	Wilbraham, MA	32 yrs. 7 mo.	N/A	Lois King married Asaph Allen between 1798 and 1800; *possibly* between Aug – Dec 1800, the period in 1800 after the Aug 1800 Census Attestation Date. Lois is by 1810 probably living in New York with Asaph and their family, and obviously no longer in the household of Oliver and Ruth King in Vermont.
Ruth	F	13 Feb 1779	Wilbraham, MA	31 yrs., 5 mo.	Unclear	No marriage or death records yet located of Ruth King (b. 1779). Only one female 26 – 45 in within the King household in Corinth, VT
Unknown	F	1780	Wilbraham, MA	~ 30 yrs., 7 mo.	Unknown	Only one female 26 – 45 in within the King household in Corinth, VT
Philinda	F	20 Mar 1782	Wilbraham, MA	28 yrs., 4 mo.	Unclear	The first marriage record we have for Philinda King

Name	Sex	Birth date	Birthplace	Age at **1810** Census Enumeration / Attestation Day (06 Aug 1810)	Aligns with 1810 Census Age Category	Notes
						(b. 1782) is in 1827; it is not clear if she is still in the King Household at time of the 1810 Census.
Martha	F	21 Jul 1783	Wilbraham, MA	27 yrs., < 1 mo.	Unclear	No marriage record yet located for Martha King (b. 1748). Her death record indicates that she died in Lowell, MA in 1869. She *may* be out of the King household at the time of the 1810 Census. No Martha King appears as a head of household in Lowell, MA in the 1810 Census. Only one female 26 - 45 in within the King household in Corinth, VT.
Oliver, Jr.	M	26 Jan 1785	Wilbraham, MA	25 yrs, 6 mo.	Yes	There are only two males between the ages 16 and 26 in King Household in Corinth. This age category aligns with the ages of Oliver King, Jr. (b. 1785) and Horace King (b. 1787) at the time of the 1810 Census. Oliver, Jr. did not marry until October 1810 (after the Aug 1810 Census attestation date); and Horace King did not marry until 1817. Both young men appear to be still in the household of Oliver King [Sr.] recorded in Corinth in August 1810.
Horace	M	05 Apr 1787	Wilbraham, MA	23 yrs., 4 mo.	Yes	
Oril (Orral)	F	19 Jan 1790	Wilbraham, MA	20 yrs., 6 mo.	Unclear	No marriage record yet located for Orral King (b. 1790). Her death records indicate that she died Chelsea, VT in 1830. See is likely still in the King household at the time of the 1810 Census. Only one female 16 - 26 is within the King household in Corinth, VT; she *may* be Orral King.

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Name	Sex	Birth date	Birthplace	Age at **1810** Census Enumeration / Attestation Day (06 Aug 1810)	Aligns with 1810 Census Age Category	Notes
Sophia	F	***05*** Feb 1792	Wilbraham, MA	18 yrs., 6 mo.	Unclear	No marriage or death records yet located of Sophia King (b. 1797). Only one female 16 - 26 is within the King household in Corinth, VT.
Sally	F	02 Mar 1794	Wilbraham, MA	16 yrs., 5 mo.	Unclear	Sally King (b. 1794) did not marry until 1818. Only one female 16 - 26 is within the King household in Corinth, VT.
John	M	01 Nov 1796	Wilbraham, MA	13 yrs., 9 mo.	Yes	There in one male, age 10 to 16, in the King Household in Corinth. This age category aligns with the age of John King (b. 1796) at the time of the 1810 Census.
Elizabeth	F	26 Jun 1798	Chelsea, VT	12 yrs., 1 mo.	Yes	There is one female under 16 in the household of Oliver King in Corinth; this aligns with the age of Elizabeth King (b. 1798).

Citations for the 1810 Census Analysis

1810 Census, *Simsbury, Hartford, Connecticut*; Roll: 1; Page: 570; Image: Ctm252_1-0569; FHL Roll: 0281229, Ancestry.com. 1810 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. Original data: Third Census of the United States, 1810. (NARA microfilm publication M252, 71 rolls). Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, D.C. [Image 15 of 16], URL: https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/7613/records/12204

1810 Census, *Vernon, Tolland, Connecticut*; Roll: 3; Page: 332; Image: Ctm252_3-0183; FHL Roll: 0281231, Ancestry.com. 1810 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. Original data: Third Census of the United States, 1810. (NARA microfilm publication M252, 71 rolls). Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, D.C. [Image 3 of 5], URL: https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/7613/records/239171

1810 Census, *Corinth, Orange, Vermont*; Roll: 64; Page: 426a; Image: Vtm252_64-0754; FHL Roll: 0218668, Ancestry.com. 1810 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. Original data: Third Census of the United States, 1810. (NARA microfilm publication M252, 71 rolls). Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, D.C. [Image 11 of 13], URL: https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/7613/records/626454

1810 *Census, Bridport, Addison, Vermont;* Roll: 64; Page: 21; Image: Vtm252_64-0036; FHL Roll: 0218668, Ancestry.com. 1810 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. Original data: Third Census of

the United States, 1810. (NARA microfilm publication M252, 71 rolls). Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, D.C. [Image 6 of 10], URL: https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/7613/records/608712

1810 Census, *Enfield, Hartford, Connecticut;* Roll: 1; Page: 535; Image: Ctm252_1-0533; FHL Roll: 0281229, Ancestry.com. 1810 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. Original data: Third Census of the United States, 1810. (NARA microfilm publication M252, 71 rolls). Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, D.C. [Image 16 of 23], URL: https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/7613/records/11448

1810 Census, *Suffield, Hartford, Connecticut;* Roll: 1; Page: 552; Image: Ctm252_1-0550; FHL Roll: 0281229, Ancestry.com. 1810 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch., Original data: Third Census of the United States, 1810. (NARA microfilm publication M252, 71 rolls). Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, D.C. [Image 10 of 20], URL: https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/7613/records/11832

1810 Census, *Wilbraham, Hampshire, Massachusetts;* Roll: 19; Page: 11; Image: Mam252_19-0014; FHL Roll: 0205627, Ancestry.com. 1810 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. Original data: Third Census of the United States, 1810. (NARA microfilm publication M252, 71 rolls). Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, D.C. [Image 18 of 21], URL: https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/7613/records/120229

Gilman, W.S. (Chair, Chelsea History Committee), *A History of Chelsea, 1784 - 1984 (Authorized by the town in March 1980 and compiled by committee* from the Chelsea Historical Society, Inc.) (Book, (out of print)) (Publisher: Chelsea Historical Society, Inc., Chelsea, VT), 1984, Appendix E (Enclosure 7.2.1.1.)

Table F.4. 1820 Federal Census

Table F.4. below depicts the Oliver and Horace Kings found on the 1820 Federal Census, in *all* areas canvassed.

Name (Head of Household)	Home in **1820** (City, County, State)	**No. of Slaves**	**Total Persons ***	**Notes**
Oliver S. King	Otselic, Chenango, New York	0	3	I am aware of no connection of the either King family (William and Jemima, or Parmenas and Hannah) with Chenago County, NY. He does not appear to be a related Oliver King. The middle initial *S.* is also not ever used by any Oliver King so far described in this document, based on all records so far examined. The census enumerator placed Oliver S. King is in the 26 to 45 age category. By, 1820, both Oliver King (b. 1761) and Oliver King (b. 1748) would be in the "45 and upwards" age category. (1820 Census (Otselic 2)) Oliver S. King is not Oliver King (b. 1761), nor Oliver King (b. 1748).
Oliver King, Jr.	Chelsea, Orange, Vermont	0	7	This is Oliver King (b. 1785), son of Oliver and Ruth King (Cooley), (see Appendix C and E). His age aligns with the broad "26 to 45" 1820 Census age category. (1820 Census (Chelsea 5), (Enclosure F.2.))
Oliver King	Chelsea, Orange, Vermont	0	6	This is Oliver King, husband of Ruth King (Cooley). (see Appendix C and E). His age aligns with the broad "45 and upwards" 1820 Census age category (1820 Census (Chelsea 5), (Enclosure F.2.))
Oliver King	Springfield, Erie, Pennsylvania	0	8	I am aware of no connection of the either King family (William and Jemima, or Parmenas and Hannah) with Erie County, PA during this period. He does not appear to be a related Oliver King. (1820 Census (Erie 2)) Because we find both Oliver Kings (Oliver and Oliver, Jr., husband and son of Ruth King (Cooley) respectively) in Chelsea, VT in the same 1820 Census year; Oliver King of Erie, PA is obviously neither of them.
Horace King	Chelsea, Orange, Vermont	0	4	This is Horace King (b. 1787), son of Oliver and Ruth King (Cooley). (See Appendix D and E).

Name (Head of Household)	Home in **1820** (City, County, State)	**No. of Slaves**	**Total Persons ***	**Notes**
				His age aligns with the broad “26 to 45” 1820 Census age category. (1820 Census (Chelsea 5), (Enclosure F.2.)) The names of Oliver, Oliver, Jr. and Horace King (as heads of households in Chelsea) appear on three consecutive rows of the same 1820 Census table, indicating closely adjacent dwellings in Chelsea, VT.
Horace King	Suffield, Hartford, Connecticut	0	6	This is probably Horace King (b. 1771), son of Dan and Thankful (Bronson) King. Horace King married Anna Prior in 1792. This Horace King died in Suffield in 1855. The Kings of Suffield are a separate, unrelated family (see Appendix D). His age aligns with the broad “49 and upwards” 1820 Census age category. (1820 Census (Suffield 8))
Horace King	Springfield, Hampden, Massachusetts	0	10	I am unclear who is this Horace King in Springfield, MA (1820 Census (Springfield 9)). He appears again on the 1830 Census in the same place (1830 Census (Springfield 3)), with an emptying nest of children, after the dates of death of Oliver King (b. 1748) in 1823 (Appendix I, and Enclosures 8.3.1., 8.3.2., 8.3.7.), and after the death of Horace O. King of Bridport, VT in 1827 (see Appendix D). This Horace King does not appear to be a related Horace King.
Horace King	Edinburg, Saratoga, New York	0	6	Lt. Oliver King deployed briefly to Saratoga during the Bennington Alarm (see Appendix J). I am aware of no other connection of the either King family (William and Jemima, or Parmenas and Hannah) to Saratoga County, NY. In the 1820 census, this Horace King, in Edinburg, appears in the males “26 to 45” age category (1820 Census (Edinburg 6)). A Horace King appears in the 1830 Census, in Wilton, NY, 45 miles away from Edinburg, in the same county, in the males 40 – 50 age category, with emptying nest (1830 Census (Wilton 6)). It is *possible* that this is the same Horace King, remaining in the same county. He does not appear to be a related Horace King.
Horace King	Benson, Rutland, Vermont	0	6	I am unclear who is this Horace King in Rutland, VT (1820 Census (Benson 3)), but he appears again on the 1830 Census in the

Name (Head of Household)	Home in **1820** (City, County, State)	**No. of Slaves**	**Total Persons ***	**Notes**
				same place, with a growing nest of children (1830 Census (Benson 7)); after the dates of death of Oliver King (b. 1748) in 1823 (Appendix I, and Enclosures 8.3.1., 8.3.2., 8.3.7.), and after the death of Horace O. King of Bridport, VT in 1827 (see Appendix D). This does not appear to be a related Horace King.
Horace O. King	Bridport, Addison, Vermont	0	4	This is Horace O. King (1761 - 1827); he is the husband of Abigail King (Bosworth) (1768 - 1823) (see Appendix D). No Horace King appears in Bridport, VT on the 1830 Census.

Table F.4.1 - Ages of Oliver and Ruth King Family members at Time of 1820 Census Attestation Date (07 Aug 1820).

In an 1820 Federal Census table for Chelsea, VT, Oliver King, Oliver King, Jr. (b. 1785), and Horace King (b. 1787) are listed as heads of households on three consecutive rows of the same census table, indicating that the three families reside in the same or closely adjacent dwellings (1820 Census (Chelsea 5) (Enclosure F.2.)). Oliver King, Jr. married in 1810, and Horace King married in 1817 (see Appendix D), establishing their own households.

The enumeration in the 1820 Federal Census table for Chelsea, VT for these three families is as follows:

Name	Free White Males - 10 yrs. and under	Free White Males -10 - 16 yrs.	Free White Males – 16 - 18 yrs.	Free White Males – 16 – 26 yrs., including heads of households	Free White Males - 26 – 45 yrs., including heads of households	Free White Males - 45 yrs. and upwards, including heads of households	Free White Females – 10 yrs. and under	Free White Females – 10 – 16 yrs.	Free White Females 16 - 26 yrs., including heads of households.	Free White Females 26 - 45 yrs., including heads of households.	Free White Females Males - 45 yrs. and upwards, including heads of households
Oliver King Jr.	3				1		1			2	
Oliver King						1			1	3	1
Horace King		1			1		1		1		

1820 Federal Census Table Contents for Chelsea, VT (1820 Census (Chelsea 5) (Enclosure F.2.))

Household of Oliver King, Jr. (b. 1785). In the Chelsea, VT household of Oliver King, Jr. in 1820 there are three males under ten years old, and one male between 26 and 45 years old. The three boys are most probably his sons Charles Mebzar (b. 1811), William Hunter (b. 1814), and John Edward (b. Feb 1820) (see Appendix D). Oliver King, Jr.(b. 1785) is the male, between 26 - 45 years.

The female under ten years old is most probably Oliver, Jr.'s and Polly King's daughter, Lucia Sophia (b. 1817). No other children would be born to Polly and Oliver King, Jr. until 1822 (see Appendix D). Of the two females, 26 - 45 years old, one is wife, Polly King (Hunter), the second female in this age category, may be Rhoda Hunter (b. 1779) a possibly unmarried sister of Polly (Hunter 5; see also Appendix D); or

more likely one of the several unmarried sisters of Oliver King, Jr. (Ruth (b. 1779), Martha (b. 1783), Orral (b. 1790), or Sophia (b. 1792) (see Table E.1.) (1820 Census (Chelsea 5), (Enclosure F.2.)).

Household of Oliver King. In the Chelsea, VT household of Oliver King in 1820 there is one male age 45 or older; this is Oliver King the husband of Ruth King (Cooley), and the father of Oliver King, Jr. and Horace King (Table E.1.). There are no other males in this household; property records indicate that there are at least two habitable structures on the King family property in Chelsea (Enclosure 8.3.1.). One of these structures appears to have been subdivided likely to accommodate two families ("households"); the west section for Oliver and Ruth King, and another section probably for the family of Oliver, Jr. or Horace King. The one female, 45 years or older, in the Chelsea household of Oliver King in 1820 is most probably his spouse, Ruth King (Cooley) (b. 1757). The three females between the ages of 26 and 45 years old in this same household are probably three of the unmarried daughters of Oliver and Ruth King (Ruth (b. 1779), Martha (b. 1783), Orral (b. 1790), or Sophia (b. 1792) (Table E.1.). The one female in the Chelsea household of Oliver and Ruth King in 1820, between the ages of 16 and 26 is most probably the youngest daughter of Oliver and Ruth King, Elizabeth King (b. 1798) (Table E.1.) (1820 Census (Chelsea 5), (Enclosure F.2.)).

Household of Horace King (b. 1787). In the Chelsea, VT household of Horace King in 1820 there is one male between the ages of 26 and 45 years old; this is Horace King (b. 1787). Horace King and Mary Colby married three years earlier, in 1817; records so far identified indicate that Horace and Mary King had their first child, Luthera Collins, in October 1820 (after the 1820 Federal Census attestation date) (see Appendix D). Given this, it is not clear who is the female in this household age 10 or younger. It is also not clear who is the one male in his household between the ages of 10 and 16; unless marked incorrectly by the census enumerator, it is not Horace's and Oliver, Jr.'s youngest brother, John King (b. 1796), aged 23 at the time of the 1820 Federal Census. The one female between the ages of 16 and 26 years old in the Chelsea household of Horace King in 1820 is most probably his wife, Mary King (Colby) (1820 Census (Chelsea 5), (Enclosure F.2.)).

John King (b. 1796). If it is not John King (enumerated in the wrong age category) in the household of Horace King in 1820, then among the above mentioned three households in 1820, John King is not accounted for. John King would not marry Alpa Maria H. Buck until Jan 1821, and John and Alpa King would not have their first child, Ann Maria, until Sep 1821 (Appendix B and Enclosure 7.3.1.3.). In any place canvassed in the 1820 Federal census, there are only two single John Kings (no wife, no children) in the correct age category. One in Ward, Worcester County, Massachusetts (1820 Census (Ward 4)), and the other in Scott, Scott County, Virginia (1820 Census (Scott 12)). Worcester County, MA is about 150 miles south of Chelsea, VT; and Scott, VA is about 900 miles south of Chelsea, VT .

Though with information so far located, it is not possible to conclusively place John King (b. 1796) on the 1820 Federal Census attestation date; he reappears shortly afterward in the records in Chelsea, VT in Jan 1821, with his marriage to Alpa Maria H. Buck (Appendix B, and Enclosures 7.2.1. - 7.2.2.)

Marriages in Chelsea, Vermont

There is also incomplete information concerning how many of the children of Oliver and Ruth King were married by 1820. In addition to records already cited in this document, at least six of Oliver and Ruth King's (Cooley) children (Table E.1.) are known to have been married in Vermont:

- Lois King to Asaph Allen sometime between 1798 and 1800, probably in Chelsea or Vershire, Vermont (see the discussion at the conclusion of this Appendix).
- Oliver King, Jr. to Polly [Mary] Hunter in Oct 1810 in Chelsea, VT (see Appendix D),
- Horace King to Mary Colby in Jan 1817 in Chelsea, VT (see Appendix D),

- Sally King to Benjamin Page in Dec 1818 in Chelsea, VT (VT B/M/D 9593);
- John King to Alpa Maria H. Buck in Jan 1821 in Chelsea, VT (VT B/M/D (NEHGS) 9422), and
- Philinda King to Thomas Austin in Dec 1826 in Chelsea, VT (VT B/M/D (NEHGS) 6883).

Known *Unknowns*. Among these three Chelsea households listed (1820 Census (Chelsea 5) (Enclosure F.2.) there are five females between the ages of 26 and 45; if we assume one is the wife of Oliver, Jr., that leaves four. However, there are five females who are not *known* to be married in 1820, in this age category among the daughters of Oliver King and Ruth King (Cooley) (Table E.1.).

- *Ruth* (b. 1779). I have so far located no marriage or death record for Ruth King, she was possibly still in the household of Oliver King and Ruth King (Cooley), or the household of Oliver, Jr. at the time of the 1820 Federal Census attestation date (1820 Census (Chelsea 5) (Enclosure F.2.)).
- *Unknown* (F) (b. 1780). I have so far located no additional information concerning this unknown female (Table E.1.), no marriage or death records). She was possibly still in the household of Oliver and Ruth King, or the household of Oliver, Jr. at the time of the 1820 Federal Census attestation date (1820 Census (Chelsea 5) (Enclosure F.2.). There is one unknown King buried in the Old Chelsea Cemetery (Enclosure 7.2.1.1. (p. 285), Appendix D (footnote)), this person may be Unknown, or possibly another of her sisters for which I have not yet identified death records (Ruth, Sophia and Elizabeth).
- *Philinda* (b. 1782). Philinda King married in 1826 in Chelsea, VT (VT B/M/D (NEHGS) 6883). Unless this is a second marriage, she was probably still in the household of Oliver and Ruth King, or the household of Oliver, Jr. at the time of the 1820 Federal Census attestation date (1820 Census (Chelsea 5)) (Enclosure F.2.).
- *Martha* (b. 1783). I have so far located no marriage record for Martha King, she was possibly still in the household of Oliver and Ruth King, or the household of Oliver, Jr. at the time of the 1820 Federal Census attestation date (1820 Census (Chelsea 5)) (Enclosure F.2.). A death record for Martha King indicates that she died in May 1868 in Lowell, MA; her maiden name is used on this record; in the same record “Oliver and Ruth” are listed as her parents (Lowell DR 452).
- *Orral* (b. 1790). I have so far located no marriage record for Orral King, she was probably still in the household of Oliver and Ruth King, or the household of Oliver, Jr. at the time of the 1820 Federal Census attestation date (1820 Census (Chelsea 5)) (Enclosure F.2.). Vermont records and Chelsea Congregational Church records for Orral King (Enclosures 7.2.2., and 8.3.8.) (Find-A-Grave.com Memorial ID: 245442227), indicate that she died and was buried in Chelsea, VT in Sep 1830; her maiden name is used in these records.
- *Sophia* (b. 1792). I have so far located no marriage or death record for Sophia King, she was possibly still in the household of Oliver and Ruth King, or the household of Oliver, Jr. at the time of the 1820 Federal Census attestation date (1820 Census (Chelsea 5)) (Enclosure F.2.).
- *Elizabeth* (b. 1798). I have so far located no marriage or death record for Elizabeth King. Uncited internal King family records indicate that she married a Harold Lyman in Washington, Vermont, sometime around 1829; however, a reasonably exhaustive search has so far yielded no records concerning this union. Elizabeth King is probably one of the females (ages 16 - 26) in either the Chelsea, VT household of Oliver King or Horace King (1820 Census (Chelsea 5)) (Enclosure F.2.).

A final note concerning the 1820 Federal Census. Among the Chelsea households of Oliver King, Jr. (b. 1785), Oliver King, and Horace King (b. 1787) in 1820; the census enumerator appears to list three “foreigners not naturalized”, one in each of their households. I have not yet located information about these three people; their age categories are not specified.

In Table F.4.1. below, both Oliver Kings are again included to allow for an age comparison, relative to the 1820 Federal Census age categories (Enclosure F.2.). Age and birthplace information in this table is derived from Appendix E.

Table F.4.1 - Ages of Oliver and Ruth King Family members at Time of 1820 Census Attestation Date (07 Aug 1820).

Name	Sex	Birth Date	Birth place	Age at **1820** Census Enumeration / Attestation Day (07 Aug 1820)	Aligns with 1820 Census Age Category	Notes
Ruth King (Cooley)	F	18 Jul 1757	Springfield, MA	63 yrs. < 1 mo.	Yes	There is only one female, 45 years or older, among the King households in Chelsea, she is in Oliver King's household. This is most probably Ruth King (Cooley). This age category aligns with the age of Ruth King (Cooley) (b. 1757) at the time of the 1820 Census. (1820 Census (Chelsea 5) (Enclosure F.2.)
Oliver King (b. *1761*)	M	26 Mar 1761	Wilbraham, MA	59 yrs., 4 mo.	Yes	There is one male 45 years or older, in the Oliver King household in Chelsea. This broad age 1820 census category aligns with the ages of both Oliver Kings at the time of the 1820 Federal Census. See the above discussion concerning the 1820 Census age categories not being a useful differentiator (Appendix F, introductory information, and Appendix I). (1820 Census (Chelsea 5) (Enclosure F.2.)
Oliver King (b. *1748*)	M	05 Dec 1748	Enfield, MA	71 yrs., 8 mo.	Yes	
Lois	F	13 Dec 1777	Wilbraham, MA	42 yrs., 8 mo.	N/A	Lois King married Asaph Allen between 1798 and 1800. She is not in the home of Oliver and Ruth King (see discussion at the conclusion of this Appendix). Asaph Allen "served in the War of 1812" (Acme 420), and when a "soldier in the United States service [he] died at Eaton, New York, when on his way home on a furlough" (Dane Co. 527, Acme 420). The Lois Allen, who is a head of household in Groton, NY on the 1820 Federal Census is most probably, Lois Allen

Name	Sex	Birth Date	Birth place	Age at **1820** Census Enumeration / Attestation Day (07 Aug 1820)	Aligns with 1820 Census Age Category	Notes
						(King) (1820 Census (Groton 10)) Lois and Asaph Allen's daughter, Adeline married Wirt C. Williams of Groton, NY (Dane Co. 527). Son William Allen is buried in Groton, NY (Find-A-Grave ID 158969109), and the biography of her grandson, BGen Lyman Allen (son of Asaph King Allen) indicates that this Lyman Allen was born in Groton, NY (KS NG Adj.Gens, Trout, Find-A-Grave ID Memorial ID: 37683473). Eaton, NY is 50 miles northeast of Groton, NY.
Ruth	F	13 Feb 1779	Wilbraham, MA	41 yrs., 6 mo.	Yes	Among the three households (Oliver, Jr., Oliver, and Horace King) listed on the 1820 Federal Census that were discussed above, there are four females (excluding the wife of Oliver, Jr.) between the ages of 26 and 45 years old (1820 Census (Chelsea 5) (Enclosure F.2.). I have so far located no marriage or death record for Ruth King (see *Known Unknowns* discussion above). This age category aligns with the age of Ruth King (b. 1779) at the time of the 1820 Census.
Unknown	F	1780	Wilbraham, MA	~ 40 yrs., 7 mo.	Yes	Unknown (b. 1780) was *possibly* still in the Chelsea, VT household of Oliver and Ruth King, or the household of Oliver, Jr. at the time of the 1820 Federal Census attestation date (1820 Census (Chelsea 5) (Enclosure F.2.). (see the *Known Unknowns* discussion above)
Philinda	F	20 Mar 1782	Wilbraham, MA	38 yrs., 4 mo.	Yes	Philinda King (b. 1782) married in 1826 in Chelsea, VT. She was probably still in the household of Oliver and Ruth King, or the household of Oliver, Jr. at the time of the

Name	Sex	Birth Date	Birth place	Age at **1820** Census Enumeration / Attestation Day (07 Aug 1820)	Aligns with 1820 Census Age Category	Notes
						1820 Federal Census attestation date. (see the *Known Unknowns* discussion above)
Martha	F	21 Jul 1783	Wilbraham, MA	37 yrs., < 1 mo.	Yes	I have so far located no marriage record for Martha King (b. 1783); she was probably still in the household of Oliver and Ruth King, or the household of Oliver, Jr. at the time of the 1820 Federal Census attestation date ((1820 Census (Chelsea 5) (Enclosure F.2.). Martha's death record indicates that she died in 1868 in Lowell, MA; probably unmarried (Mass VR (Deaths) 452). (see the *Known Unknowns* discussion above)
Oliver, Jr.	M	26 Jan 1785	Wilbraham, MA	35 yrs., 6 mo.	Yes (Separate, closely adjacent household)	See the above discussion in this 1820 Federal census section concerning the Chelsea household of Oliver King, Jr. and Polly King (Hunter). The 26 – 45-year-old age category aligns with Oliver King, Jr.'s age at the time to the 1820 Federal census attestation date (Chelsea 5) (Enclosure F.2.). (See Appendix D and Table E.1.)
Horace	M	05 Apr 1787	Wilbraham, MA	33 yrs., 4 mo.	Yes (Separate, closely adjacent household)	See the above discussion in this 1820 Federal census section concerning the Chelsea household of Horace King and Mary King (Colby). The 26 – 45-year-old age category aligns with Horace King's age at the time to the 1820 Federal census attestation date (Chelsea 5) (Enclosure F.2.). (See Appendix D and Table E.1.).
Oril (Orral)	F	19 Jan 1790	Wilbraham, MA	30 yrs., 6 mo.	Yes	Chelsea Congregational Church records; and Vermont death and burial records indicate that Orral King did not marry. She was probably still in the household of Oliver and Ruth

Name	Sex	Birth Date	Birth place	Age at **1820** Census Enumeration / Attestation Day (07 Aug 1820)	Aligns with 1820 Census Age Category	Notes
						King, or the household of Oliver, Jr. at the time of the 1820 Federal Census attestation date (Chelsea 5) (Enclosure F.2.). Orral's age at the time of the 1820 Federal census attestation date aligns with at least one of the unmarried females living in the household of Oliver and Ruth King, or the household of Oliver, Jr. (see the *Known Unknowns* discussion above).
Sophia	F	***05*** Feb 1792	Wilbraham, MA	28 yrs., 6 mo.	Yes	I have so for located no marriage or death record for Sophia King (b. 1792); she was possibly still in the household of Oliver and Ruth King, or the household of Oliver, Jr. at the time of the 1820 Federal Census attestation date (Chelsea 5) (Enclosure F.2.). (see the *Known Unknowns* discussion above)
Sally	F	02 Mar 1794	Wilbraham, MA	26 yrs., 5 mo.	N/A	Sally King (b. 1794) married Benjamin Page in 1818 (VT B/M/D 9593), she is probably *not* in the Chelsea, VT household of Oliver King, Oliver King, Jr., or Horace King at the time of the 1820 Federal Census attestation date.
John	M	01 Nov 1796	Wilbraham, MA	23 yrs., 9 mo.	No	See the above discussion in this 1820 Federal census section pertaining to John King (b. 1796) and the Chelsea household of Horace King and Mary King (Colby). John King (b. 1796) is not accounted for in the 1820 Federal census; however, he appears in Vermont marriage records several months later in January 1821, in his marriage in Chelsea to Alpa Maria H. Buck (Appendix B, and Enclosure 7.2.1. and 7.2.2.).

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Name	Sex	Birth Date	Birth place	Age at **1820** Census Enumeration / Attestation Day (07 Aug 1820)	Aligns with 1820 Census Age Category	Notes
						(See the discussion preceding this table concerning John King)
Elizabeth	F	26 Jun 1798	Chelsea, VT	22 yrs., 1 mo.	Yes	Elizabeth (b. 1798) is probably one of the females (ages 16 - 26) in either the Chelsea, VT household of Oliver King or Horace King (Chelsea 5) (Enclosure F.2.). I have not yet located marriage or death records for Elizabeth King. See the above discussion concerning *Known Unknowns.*

Citations for the 1820 Census Analysis

Fourth Census of the United States, 1820; Census Place: *Otselic, Chenango, New York*; Page: 253; NARA Roll: M33_66; Image: 148, Ancestry.com. 1820 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. Original data: Fourth Census of the United States, 1820. (NARA microfilm publication M33, 142 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, D.C. (Image 2 of 3), URL: https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/7734/records/531302

Fourth Census of the United States, 1820; Census Place: *Chelsea, Orange, Vermont;* Page: 299; NARA Roll: M33_127; Image: 269, Ancestry.com. 1820 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. Original data: Fourth Census of the United States, 1820. (NARA microfilm publication M33, 142 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, D.C. (Image 5 of 8), URL: https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/7734/records/1029530 (Enclosure F.2.)

Fourth Census of the United States, 1820; Census Place: *Springfield, Erie, Pennsylvania*; Page: 18; NARA Roll: M33_102; Image: 174, Ancestry.com. 1820 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. Original data: Fourth Census of the United States, 1820. (NARA microfilm publication M33, 142 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, D.C. (Image 2 of 3), URL: https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/7734/records/193263

Fourth Census of the United States, 1820; Census Place: *Suffield, Hartford, Connecticut*; Page: 167; NARA Roll: M33_2; Image: 171, Ancestry.com. 1820 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. Original data: Fourth Census of the United States, 1820. (NARA microfilm publication M33, 142 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, D.C. (Image 8 of 19), URL: https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/7734/records/1148148

Fourth Census of the United States, 1820; Census Place: *Springfield, Hampden, Massachusetts;* Page: 349; NARA Roll: M33_48; Image: 218, Ancestry.com. 1820 United States Federal

Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch, Original data: Fourth Census of the United States, 1820. (NARA microfilm publication M33, 142 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, D.C. (Image 9 of 12), URL: https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/7734/records/1286324

1830 Census, *Springfield, Hampden, Massachusetts*; Series: M19; Roll: 63; Page: 157; Family History Library Film: 0337921, Ancestry.com. 1830 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. Original data: Fifth Census of the United States, 1830. (NARA microfilm publication M19, 201 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, D.C. (Image 3 of 74), URL: https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/8058/records/1801864

Fourth Census of the United States, 1820; Census Place: *Edinburg, Saratoga, New York*; Page: 58; NARA Roll: M33_79; Image: 270, Ancestry.com. 1820 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. Original data: Fourth Census of the United States, 1820. (NARA microfilm publication M33, 142 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, D.C. (Image 6 of 7), URL: https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/7734/records/1443128

1830 Census, *Wilton, Saratoga, New York*; Series: M19; Roll: 108; Page: 264; Family History Library Film: 0017168, Ancestry.com. 1830 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. Original data: Fifth Census of the United States, 1830. (NARA microfilm publication M19, 201 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, D.C. (Image 15 of 18), URL: https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/8058/records/86896

Fourth Census of the United States, 1820; Census Place: *Benson, Rutland, Vermont;* Page: 592; NARA Roll: M33_126; Image: 280, Ancestry.com. 1820 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. Original data: Fourth Census of the United States, 1820. (NARA microfilm publication M33, 142 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, D.C. (Image 3 of 5), URL: https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/7734/records/160669

1830 Census, *Benson, Rutland, Vermont;* Series: M19; Roll: 188; Page: 5; Family History Library Film: 0027454, Ancestry.com. 1830 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. Original data: Fifth Census of the United States, 1830. (NARA microfilm publication M19, 201 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, D.C. (Image 7 of 22), URL: https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/8058/records/810271

Hunter, Edgar J., *The Hunter Family* (Booklet (.pdf version): Archive.org) (Self Published, Chicago, IL), 1897, p. 2 - 5. URL: https://archive.org/details/fl-213437-tn-1826622/page/n1/mode/2up

Will of Oliver King and instructions for two of his sons (Horace and John King) concerning ownership of land and care for his bride (and their mother), Ruth. Hyde, Elihu (Justice of the Peace / Chelsea Town Clerk), Book 6, p. 561 (ledger page), Chelsea, VT Land Records, 19 March 1822 (Enclosure 8.3.1.)

> *Note (1):* Information for this land record was transcribed by Mary Elizabeth Block (King) (1920 -2002); we believe she retrieved the still readable copy of this land record from the Chelsea Town clerk sometime after 1970. The citation written in her hand in the upper right corner of the first page of this record reads, “Book 6, Chelsea Land Rec.” This record copy is maintained by this applicant.
>
> *Note (2):* Enclosure 7.2.1.1. (p. 290 – 300) for the tenure of Town Clerk Elihu Hyde; the Town Clerk who transcribed and/or signed this will.

Fourth Census of the United States, 1820; *Census Place: Scott, Virginia*; Page: 194; NARA Roll: M33_139; Image: 210, Ancestry.com. 1820 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. Original data: Fourth Census of the United States, 1820. (NARA microfilm publication M33, 142 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, D.C. (Image 12 of 19), URL: https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/7734/records/1106015

Fourth Census of the United States, 1820; Census Place: *Ward, Worcester, Massachusetts;* Page: 5; NARA Roll: M33_54; Image: 19, Ancestry.com. 1820 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. Original data: Fourth Census of the United States, 1820. (NARA microfilm publication M33, 142 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, D.C. (Image 4 of 5), URL: https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/7734/records/1310658

Deaths Registered in the City of Lowell (1868), Massachusetts Vital Records, 1840 – 1911 / Massachusetts, U.S., Death Records, 1841-1915 [Lowell DR] (Online database: Ancestry.com), 2013; New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston, MA. (Pre-1903, 1868), Page/Image: 452. [Death record for Martha King]. URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/66065628:2101

Grave memorial for Orral King. Find-A-Grave.com (Memorial ID: 245442227). Grave Memorial location: “Old” Cemetery, Chelsea, Vermont (Orange County). URL: https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/245442227/orral-king

Fourth Census of the United States, 1820; Census Place: *Groton, Tompkins, New York*; Page: 35; NARA Roll: M33_76; Image: 77, Ancestry.com. 1820 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. Original data: Fourth Census of the United States, 1820. (NARA microfilm publication M33, 142 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, D.C. (Image 10 of 12), URL: https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/7734/records/413453

Deaths Registered in the City of Lowell (1868), Massachusetts Vital Records, 1840 – 1911 / Massachusetts, U.S., Death Records, 1841-1915 [Lowell DR] (Online database: Ancestry.com), 2013; New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston, MA. (Pre-1903, 1868), Page/Image: 452. [Death record for Martha King]. URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/66065628:2101

Citations concerning Vermont marriages for the Children of Oliver and Ruth King

- *Lois King and Asaph Allen (see below discussion and citations)*
- *Oliver King, Jr. and Polly Hunter (Oct 1810)*
    - *Vermont Vital Records, 1720-1908* [VT VR](Online database: Ancestry.com), 2013. Original data: State of Vermont. Vermont Vital Records through 1870. New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston, Massachusetts, microfiche image 3475, URLs: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/418112:4661 or https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14168/9554/259149144
- *Horace King and Mary Colby (Jan 1817)*
    - *Vermont Births, Marriages and Deaths to 2008* [VT B/M/D] (From microfilmed records. Online database: AmericanAncestors.org, New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2013), Volume: Marriages I-J-K to 1871, Microfilm No.: 27605, Page/Image: 9385, URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/rd/14168/9385/259148975
- *Sally King and Benjamin Page (Dec 1818)*
    - *Vermont Births, Marriages and Deaths to 2008* [VT B/M/D] (Volume: Marriages I-J-K to 1871) (From microfilmed records. (Online database: AmericanAncestors.org), New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2013)), Microfilm No.: 27605, (Microfilm No.: 27605 / Page 9593), URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/i/14168/9593/37102247
- *John King and Alpa Maria H. Buck (Jan 1821)*
    - *Enclosure 7.2.1.:* Marriage Record of John King and Alpa Maria H. Buck. Volume: Marriages I-J-K to 1871, Microfilm No. 27605, Page: 9422, *Vermont Births, Marriages and Deaths to 2008*, from microfilmed records (Online database: AmericanAncestors.org), New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2013
    - *Enclosure 7.2.2.:* Chelsea, Vermont Church Record showing “Mrs. Alpa M. H. (Buck) King [John]” (p. 44) *Manual of the Congregational Church in Chelsea, Vermont: with Historical Sketch and Catalogue of Membership, from Organization to June, 1882* [Chelsea Church] (Book (.pdf format): Archive.org) (Publisher/ Printer: Free Press Association, Burlington, VT) 1882, p. 44, 55 - 56, 63.
        - *Note (1):* Also on p. 44 of Enclosure 7.2.2. is Oliver King’s death date, and column header descriptions on p. 32 indicates that his death occurred in Chelsea. Concerning John King (p. 32), the header description : "...in case of a married woman whose husband was not connected with this church, his name follows her in brackets; the maiden name given in parenthesis..."].
        - *Note (2):* Other King family children (Orel [Orral], Horace, and Oliver, Jr.) and daughters-in-law) are indicated in Enclosure 7.2.2.
    - *Enclosure 7.2.3*: Divorce petition. Ohio Senate Committee discussion in case of Alpa M. H. King (Buck), *Appendix to the Senate Journal (Session 1848-49)* [Ohio State Senate], (Publisher/Printer: S. Medary, Columbus, OH), 1849, p. 304 – 306
        - *Note:* No statement from John King accompanies this Ohio Senate committee record. A reasonably exhaustive search has so far yielded no documentation capturing John King’s, or their children’s, perspectives concerning the cause of the dissolution of marriage, or the described “habitual intemperance” and “wilful desertion.”

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- *Philinda King to Thomas Austin (Dec 1826)*
    - *Vermont Births, Marriages and Deaths to 2008* [VT B/M/D] (Volume: Marriages A to 1871) (From microfilmed records. (Online database: AmericanAncestors.org), New England Historic Genealogical Society), 2013. Microfilm No.: 27463, page 6883, URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB500/i/14161/6883/259030391

Information and citations concerning the marriage of Lois King to Asaph Allen.

Lois King married Asaph Allen (precise marriage date / location unknown) (Dane Co. 527, Stevens 1). An inferred young couple, Asaph and Lois Allen, appears with one daughter under ten years old, on the 1800 Census in nearby Vershire, VT (1800 Census (Vershire 2), Enclosure 7.2.1.1. (maps)). Based on the date of the family's movement to Vermont, and the age range of this first child; the *estimated* date of marriage of Asaph Allen and Lois King is sometime between late summer and the winter of 1800. While burial information (see below) makes it a near certainty that Lois King and Asaph Allen married, the absence of primary marriage records (vital records), makes it less certain when they married relative to the 1800 Federal census attestation date (see Tables F.2.1. and F.2.2.).

Given the number of females in the age 1800 Census age category (Females, age 16 - 26), and the unclear timing of the marriage of Lois King to Asaph Allen; it is not clear whether Lois, or another female in her age bracket was in the Chelsea home of Oliver King in August 1800.

Lois Allen (King) and Asaph Allen had eight children (Dane Co. 527), up to three were born in Chelsea, VT, and at least one more (Lyman) was born in New York, but raised in Chelsea, VT (Stevens 1). Their children included:

- Name / precise birthdate unknown (F) (possible/inferred first daughter (based on the 1800 Federal Census (Vershire) record), probably born in 1800, probably born in Vershire or Chelsea, VT. (1800 Census (Vershire) 2).
- Asaph King (M), b. Aug 1801 in Vershire or Chelsea, VT (birth date based on his obituary info.; inferred birthplace based on available records for Lois and Asaph's first daughter and third child, Adeline (Asaph K.'s sister). (Potts, Dane Co. 527, Stevens 109, *Lawrence Daily Journal* (Obit) 05 May 1871).

    Asaph King Allen eventually settled in Kansas by 1855. He had several sons (Asaph, Jr., Lyman, Elmore, Norman, and Luther) who were active in the Kansas Free State politics and Kansas/Missouri violence of the late 1850s; all of these sons would also serve in the Wakarusa War and/or Civil War, on the Free State and Union sides respectively (Potts; Stevens 22, 109; King, James 61, 74, 135, 228; Petersen 136 - 137; Simmons 334; Fox 167, 300, 623; Wilder 98, 118, 127, 149, 152, 195, 308, 315, 355; KSJ 3; TLT 2; WCC 2; King, J. G. 6 - 10).

- Adeline (F), b. 14 Dec 1802 in Chelsea, VT (Dane Co. 527); inferred birth date based on Dane Co. publication, and headstone information (Find-A-Grave Memorial ID: 110417103).
- Lyman (M), b. 17 Sep 1808, in Eaton, NY. Though born in Eaton, NY, after the death of his father, Asaph Allen in 1814 (Dane Co. 527), Lyman was sent to live with his fraternal aunt and uncle near Chelsea, VT. Aunt Sally Blodgett (Allen), and uncle Daniel Blodgett, cared for Lyman Allen from age 6 to 16 (Stevens 1, Bartley 2).

    Lyman Allen eventually settled in Iowa by 1853. Major Lyman Allen and two sons (Mark and William) served the Union in the Civil War (Stevens 1 - 9, 109 - 110) [Note: Major Lyman Allen of the 37th Iowa Volunteer Infantry ("Graybeards"), son of Lois and Asaph Allen; should not be confused with his nephew, BGen Lyman Allen of "Bleeding Kansas," the latter being the son of Asaph King Allen, and also grandson of Lois and Asaph Allen].

- Multiple online family trees list four to six additional children of Asaph Allen and Lois Allen (King); however, I have not *yet* encountered any such family trees or other sources which include these additional children, and which also provide source citations for their births or other records which would allow me to definitively connect them with parents Asaph and Lois Allen. Given this, I have excluded information about these remaining children from this document. I have not yet been able to more fully research these children. At least for the purpose of this

document, all of these online family trees and related sources are unanimous that the remaining children were born in New York or Massachusetts; and not in Vermont.

Asaph and Lois may have had about eight children (Dane Co. 527). Asaph Allen was reportedly a farmer by primary occupation. He later "served in the War of 1812" (Acme 420), and when a "soldier in the United States service [he] died at Eaton, New York, when on his way home on a furlough" (Dane Co. 527, Acme 420). Both names are found on Lois Allen's headstone in the Cuba Cemetery in Cuba, NY (Find A Grave Memorial ID: 154790212).

Lois Allen (King) headstone inscription (on grave memorial (vertically)):

Asaph Allen	Lois K. Allen
BORN	BORN
Dudley, Mass	Wilbraham, Mass
JAN. 25, 1778.	DEC. 15 [sic], 1777.
DIED	DIED
Clarance, N.Y.	AUG. 2, 1847.
OCT. 25, 1814.	

Citations concerning the marriage of Lois King to Asaph Allen.

- Second Census of the United States, 1800; Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, D.C. (Online database: Ancestry.com) 2010, Images reproduced by FamilySearch. Census Year: 1800; Census Place: *Vershire, Orange, Vermont*; Series: M32; Roll: 51; Page: 605; Image: 334; Family History Library Film: 218688 (Young family of Asaph and Lois Allen (King)). URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/510170:7590
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- Obituary of Asaph K. Allen (author unknown), *Lawrence Daily Journal*, Lawrence, Kansas, Friday, 05 May 1871 (Online database: Newspapers.com). URL: https://www.newspapers.com/image/59516913/?terms=%22asaph%20allen%22&match=1&clipping_id=116096711
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- King, James Levi, *History of Shawnee County, Kansas, and Representative Citizens* (Book (.pdf format): Arhive.org) (Publisher: Richmond & Arnold, Chicago, IL.) 1905, p. 61, 74, 135, 228. URL: https://archive.org/details/cu31924028875636/page/74/mode/2up
- Petersen, Paul R., *Quantrill at Lawrence: The Untold Story* (Book (.pdf format): Archive.org) (Publisher: Pelican Publishing Co., Gretna, LA), 2011, p. 136 - 137. URL: https://archive.org/details/quantrillatlawre0000pete/page/136/mode/2up
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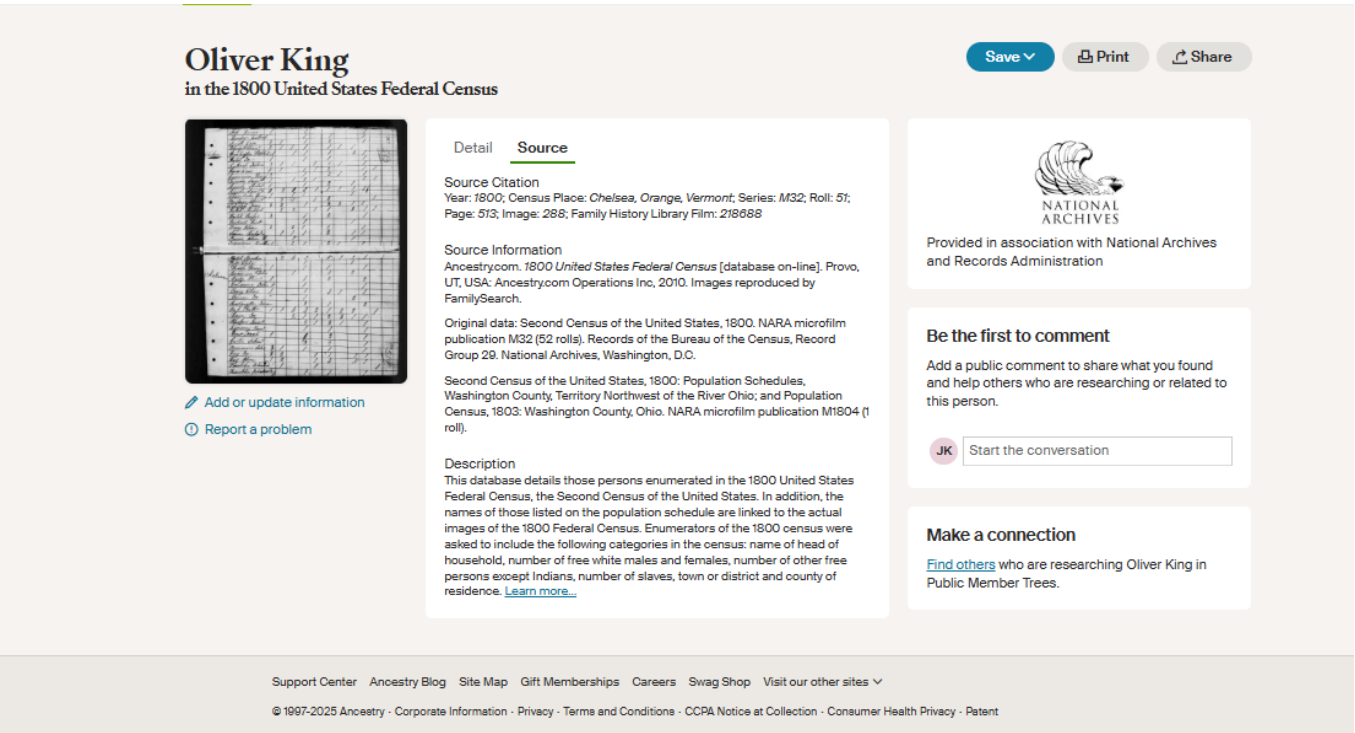
- Wilder, Daniel W., *The Annals of Kansas* (Book (.pdf format): Archive.org) (Publisher: George W. Martin, Kansas Publishing House, Topeka, KS) 1875, p. 98, 118, 127, 149, 152, 195, 308, 315, 355 (Multiple

references to Lyman and Norman Allen). URL: https://archive.org/details/annalsofkansas1875wild/page/n11/mode/2up

- Simmons, W.C., *Kansas Newspapers in Territorial Days, Collections of the Kansas State Historical Society (1926 - 1928), Vol. 17* (Book (.pdf format): Archive.org) (Publisher: Kansas State Historical Society, Topeka, KS), 1928, p. 334. URL: https://archive.org/details/collectionsofkan1719kans/page/334/mode/2up
- Bartley, Scott Andrew, *Early Vermont Settlers, 1700-1784* (Online Database: AmericanAncestors.org, New England Historic Genealogical Society (2015); by Scott Andrew Bartley, Lead Genealogist), (Daniel Blodgett and Sally Allen marriage in 1800), p. 2. URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB1565/i/53490/2/1423722452
- The Kansas State Journal (KSJ), Lawrence, Kansas, *Capt. Norman Allen Recruits for his Light Artillery Battery***,** 06 Mar 1862, Thu, p. 3 (Newspapers.com), URL: https://www.newspapers.com/image/488818204/
- The Lawrence Tribune (TLT), Lawrence, Kansas*, Norman Allen's Newspaper Office is Burned by Quantrill's Raiders in 1863***,** 29 Apr 1869, Thu, p. 2 (Newspapers.com), URL: https://www.newspapers.com/image/488824129
- White Cloud Kansas Chief (WCC), *Capt. Norman Allen – Obituary*, White Cloud, Kansas, 30 Jul 1863, Thu, p 2 (Newspapers.com), URL: https://www.newspapers.com/image/7870905
- King, Jay G., *An Introduction to Some of the Children and Grandchildren of Oliver and Ruth King: Their Roles in the Settlement of Kansas, Desolation of Missouri, Abolition of Slavery, Instigation of Wakarusa War, and Waging of the Civil War* (Self Published (manuscript)), 2023, p. 6 - 10
- Biographical Review of Dane County, Wisconsin. Containing Biographical Sketches of Pioneers and Leading Citizens (Book (.pdf format): Archive.org) (Publisher: Biographical Review Publishing Co., Chicago, IL), 1898, p. 537. URL: https://archive.org/details/biographicalrevi01biog/page/526/mode/2up
- Acme Publishing Co. (No author given), *Portrait and Biographical Album of Muscatine County, Iowa* (Book (.pdf format): Archive.org) (Publisher: Acme Publishing Co., Chicago, IL), 1889, p. 420, 606 (Asap Allen and Major Lyman Allen). URL: https://archive.org/details/portraitbiograph00acme_0/page/420/mode/2up
- *Kansas Adjutants General*, Museum of the Kansas National Guard (Website (retrieved 18 Jan 2023)) (Publisher/Host: Kansas National Guard, Topeka, KS) (page/post not dated) (not paginated). URL: https://kansasguardmuseum.com/research-archives/soldiers-airmen/adjutants-general-of-kansas/
- Trout, Kristen M., *Jayhawks, Mount Oread, Legends, and Lore: The University of Kansas and Its Deep Civil War Ties*, Emerging Civil War (web page (retrieved Dec 2025)), June 2022, URL: https://emergingcivilwar.com/2022/06/29/the-university-of-kansas-deep-civil-war-ties/
- Grave memorial for BGen Lyman Allen, Find-A-Grave.com (Memorial ID: 37683473). Grave Memorial location: Oak Hill Cemetery, Lawrence, Douglas County, Kansas, URL: https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/37683473/lyman-allen

Enclosures for Appendix F. U.S. Federal Census Information



Oliver King
in the 1800 United States Federal Census

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Detail Source

Source Citation
Year: *1800*; Census Place: *Chelsea, Orange, Vermont*; Series: *M32*; Roll: *51*; Page: *513*; Image: *288*; Family History Library Film: *218688*

Source Information
Ancestry.com. *1800 United States Federal Census* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch.

Original data: Second Census of the United States, 1800. NARA microfilm publication M32 (52 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, D.C.

Second Census of the United States, 1800: Population Schedules, Washington County, Territory Northwest of the River Ohio; and Population Census, 1803: Washington County, Ohio. NARA microfilm publication M1804 (1 roll).

Description
This database details those persons enumerated in the 1800 United States Federal Census, the Second Census of the United States. In addition, the names of those listed on the population schedule are linked to the actual images of the 1800 Federal Census. Enumerators of the 1800 census were asked to include the following categories in the census: name of head of household, number of free white males and females, number of other free persons except Indians, number of slaves, town or district and county of residence. Learn more...

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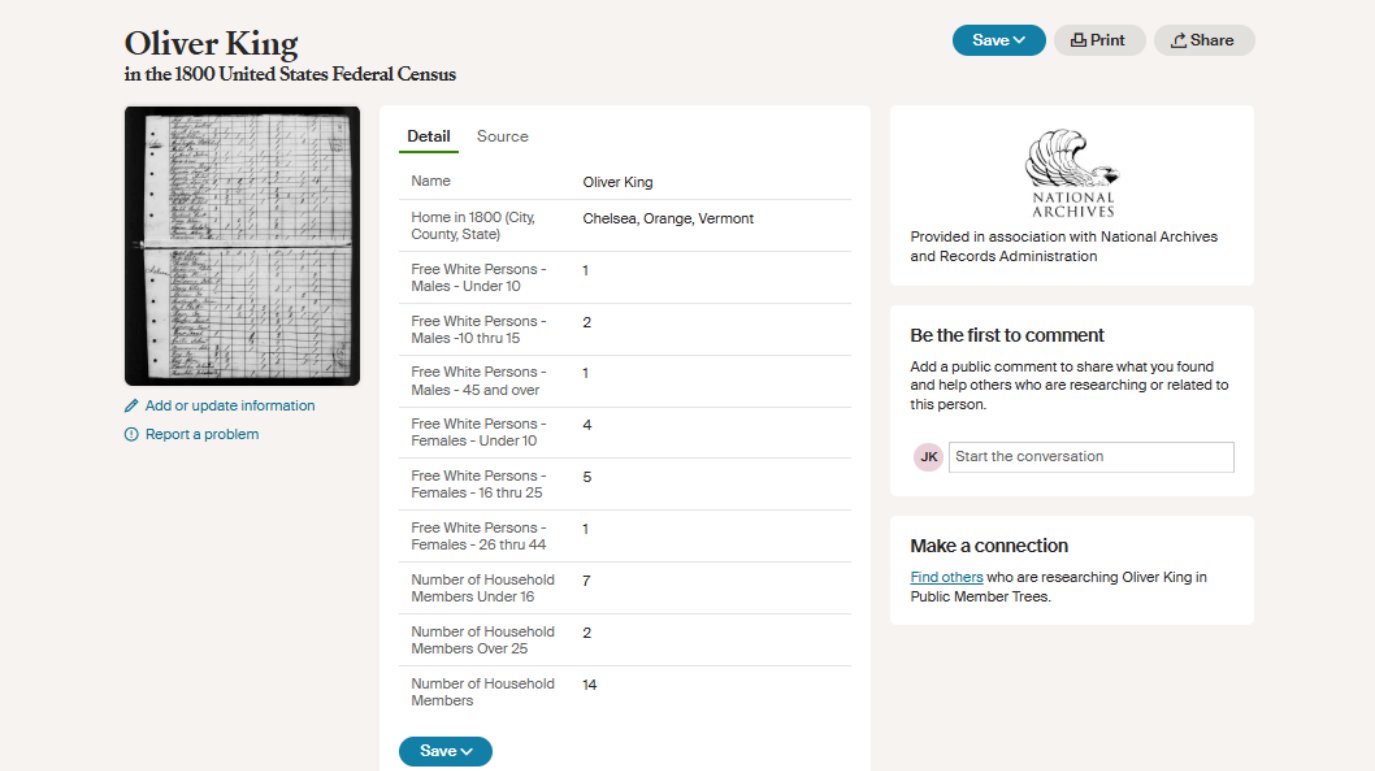

Oliver King

in the 1800 United States Federal Census

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Detail Source

Name	Oliver King
Home in 1800 (City, County, State)	Chelsea, Orange, Vermont
Free White Persons - Males - Under 10	1
Free White Persons - Males -10 thru 15	2
Free White Persons - Males - 45 and over	1
Free White Persons - Females - Under 10	4
Free White Persons - Females - 16 thru 25	5
Free White Persons - Females - 26 thru 44	1
Number of Household Members Under 16	7
Number of Household Members Over 25	2
Number of Household Members	14

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Enclosure: F.1. | Appendix F. - U.S. Federal Census Information

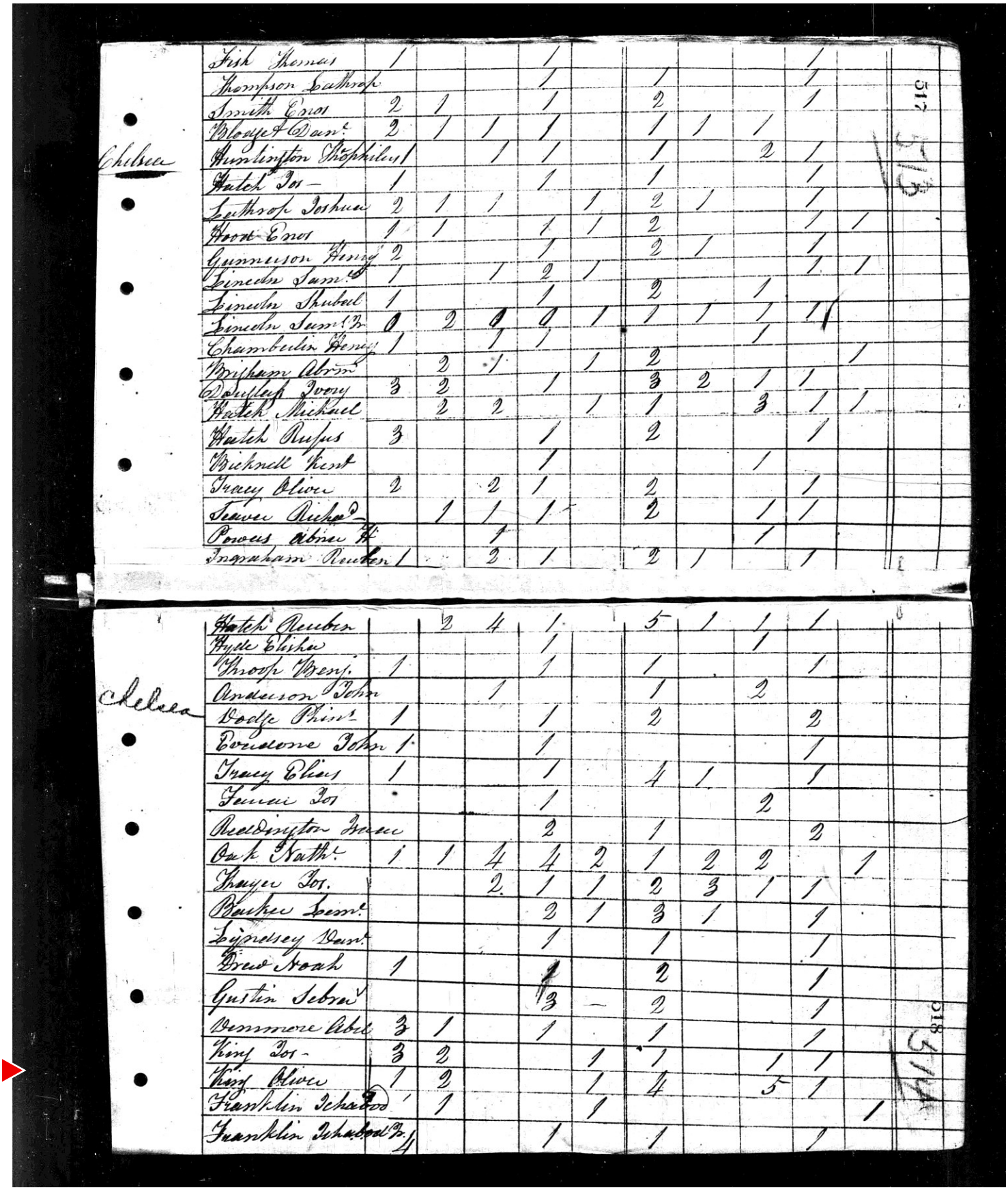
Schedule of the whole number of persons within the division allotted to A. B.

Name of county, parish, township, town, or city where the family resides.	Name of head of family.	Free white males under ten years of age.	Free white males of ten and under sixteen.	Free white males of sixteen and under twenty-six, including heads of families.	Free white males of twenty-six and under forty-five, including heads of families.	Free white males of forty-five and upwards, including heads of families.	Free white females under ten years of age.	Free white females of ten years and under sixteen.	Free white females of sixteen and under twenty-six, including heads of families.	Free white females of twenty-six and under forty-five, including heads of families.	Free white females of forty-five and upwards, including heads of families.	All other free persons, except Indians, not taxed.	Slaves.

1800 Census Form

These were the questions asked on the 1800 census.

Enclosure: F.1. | Appendix F. - U.S. Federal Census Information



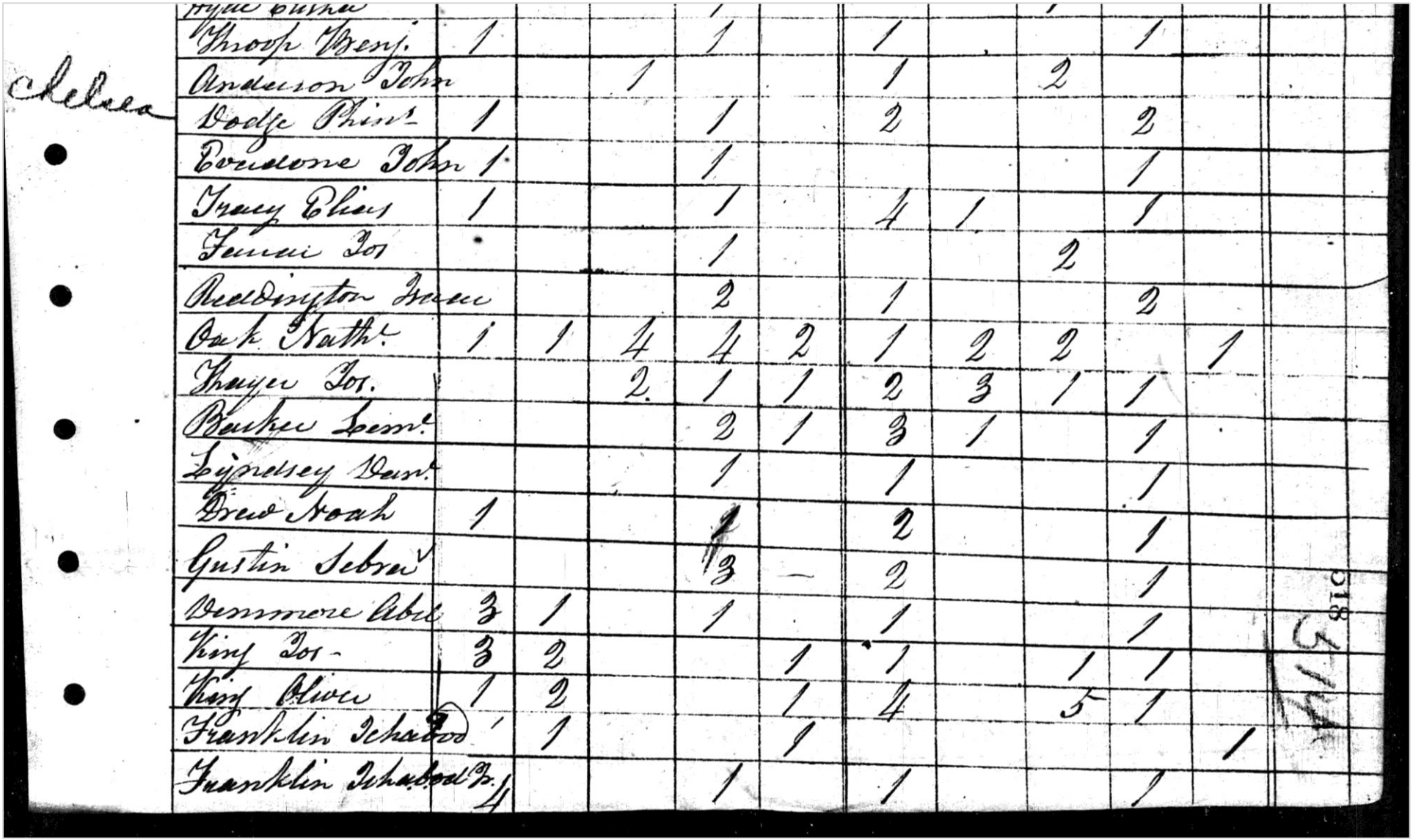
Chelsea

Fish Thomas	1			1		1			1			
Thompson Lathrop				1		1			1			
Smith Enos	2	1		1		2			1			
Bloage & Dan[l]	2	1	1	1		1	1	1				
Huntington Thophilus	1		1	1		1		2	1			
Hatch Jos –	1			1		1			1			
Lathrop Joshua	2	1	1		1	2	1		1			
Hoose Enos	1	1		1	1	2			1	1		
Gunneson Henry	2			1		2	1		1			
Lincoln Sam[l]	1		1	2	1				1	1		
Lincoln Shubal	1			1		2		1				
Lincoln Sam[l] Jr	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1			
Chamberlin Henry	1		1	1				1				
Wigham Abram		2	1		1	2				1		
Dunlap Ivory	3	2		1		3	2	1	1			
Hatch Michael		2	2		1	1		3	1	1		
Hatch Rufus	3			1		2			1			
Bicknell Kent				1				1				
Tracy Oliver	2		2	1		2			1			
Seaver Richd		1	1	1		2		1	1			
Powers Abner H			1					1				
Ingraham Reuben	1		2	1		2	1		1			

Chelsea

Hatch Reuben		2	4	1		5	1	1	1			
Hyde Elisha				1				1				
Throop Benj.	1			1		1			1			
Anderson John			1			1		2				
Woodfe Phin[s]	1			1		2			2			
Donahoe John	1			1					1			
Tracy Elias	1			1		4	1		1			
Jewett Jos				1				2				
Washington Jones				2		1			2			
Oak Nath[l]	1	1	4	4	2	1	2	2		1		
Thayer Jos.			2.	1	1	2	3	1	1			
Barker Benn[l]				2	1	3	1		1			
Lynnesey Dan[l]				1		1			1			
Drew Noah	1			1		2			1			
Gustin Sebra[s]				3	–	2			1			
Benmore Abel	3	1		1		1			1			
King Jos –	3	2			1	1		1	1			
King Oliver	1	2			1	4		3	1			
Franklin Ichabod	1				1					1		
Franklin Ichabod Jr				1		1			1			

Enclosure: F.1. | Appendix F. - U.S. Federal Census Information



Close up of Enclosure F.1.

Enclosure: F.1. | Appendix F. - U.S. Federal Census Information

Oliver King Junior

in the 1820 United States Federal Census

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Detail Source

Name	Oliver King Junior
Enumeration Date	7 Aug 1820
Home in 1820 (City, County, State)	Chelsea, Orange, Vermont, USA
Free White Persons - Males - Under 10	3
Free White Persons - Males - 26 thru 44	1
Free White Persons - Females - Under 10	1
Free White Persons - Females - 26 thru 44	2
Number of Persons - Engaged in Agriculture	1
Free White Persons - Under 16	4
Free White Persons - Over 25	3
Total Free White Persons	7
Total All Persons - White, Slaves, Colored, Other	7

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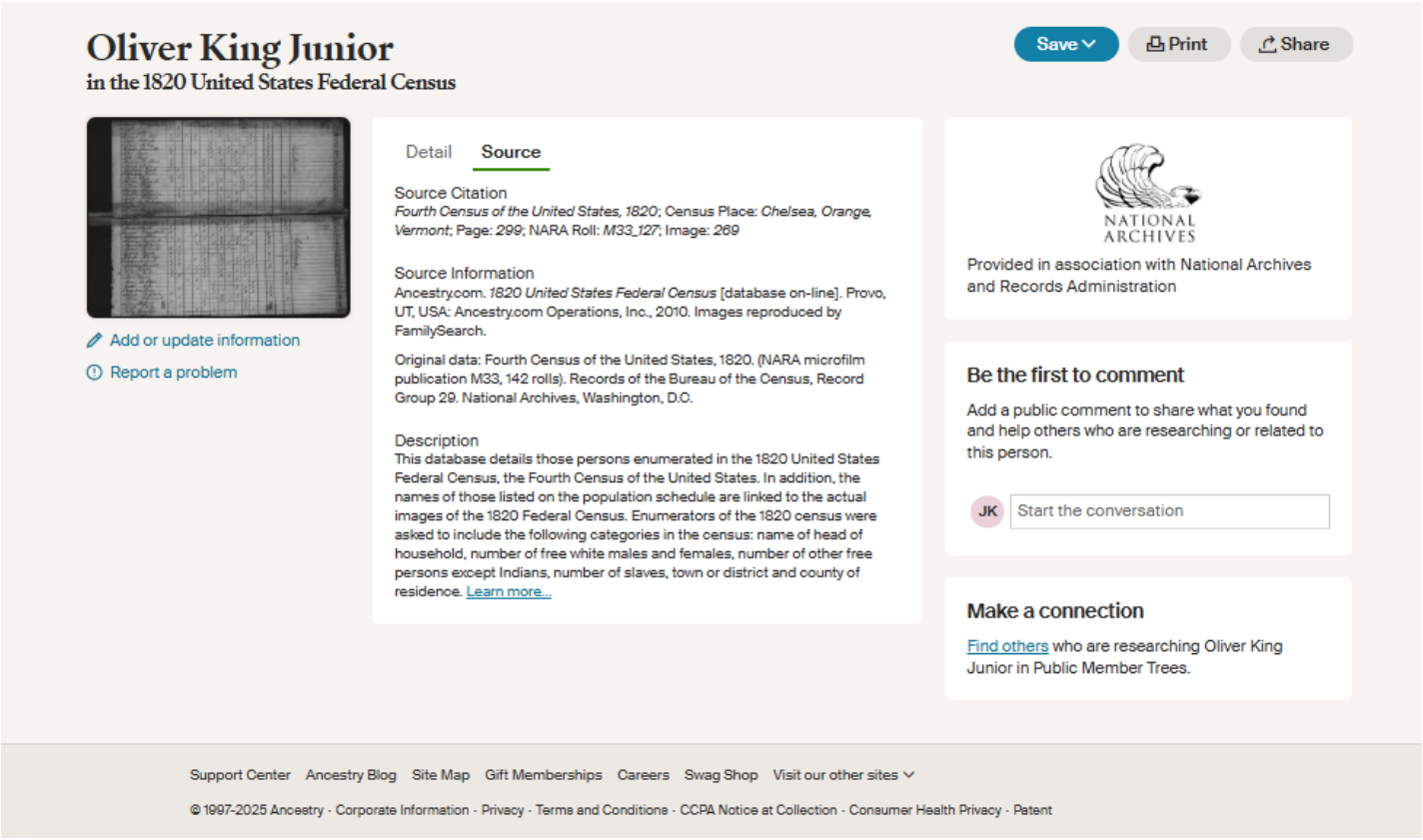
Enclosure: F.2. | Appendix F. - U.S. Federal Census Information



Oliver King Junior
in the 1820 United States Federal Census

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Detail **Source**

Source Citation
Fourth Census of the United States, 1820; Census Place: *Chelsea, Orange, Vermont*; Page: *299*; NARA Roll: *M33_127*; Image: *269*

Source Information
Ancestry.com. *1820 United States Federal Census* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch.

Original data: Fourth Census of the United States, 1820. (NARA microfilm publication M33, 142 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, D.C.

Description
This database details those persons enumerated in the 1820 United States Federal Census, the Fourth Census of the United States. In addition, the names of those listed on the population schedule are linked to the actual images of the 1820 Federal Census. Enumerators of the 1820 census were asked to include the following categories in the census: name of head of household, number of free white males and females, number of other free persons except Indians, number of slaves, town or district and county of residence. Learn more...

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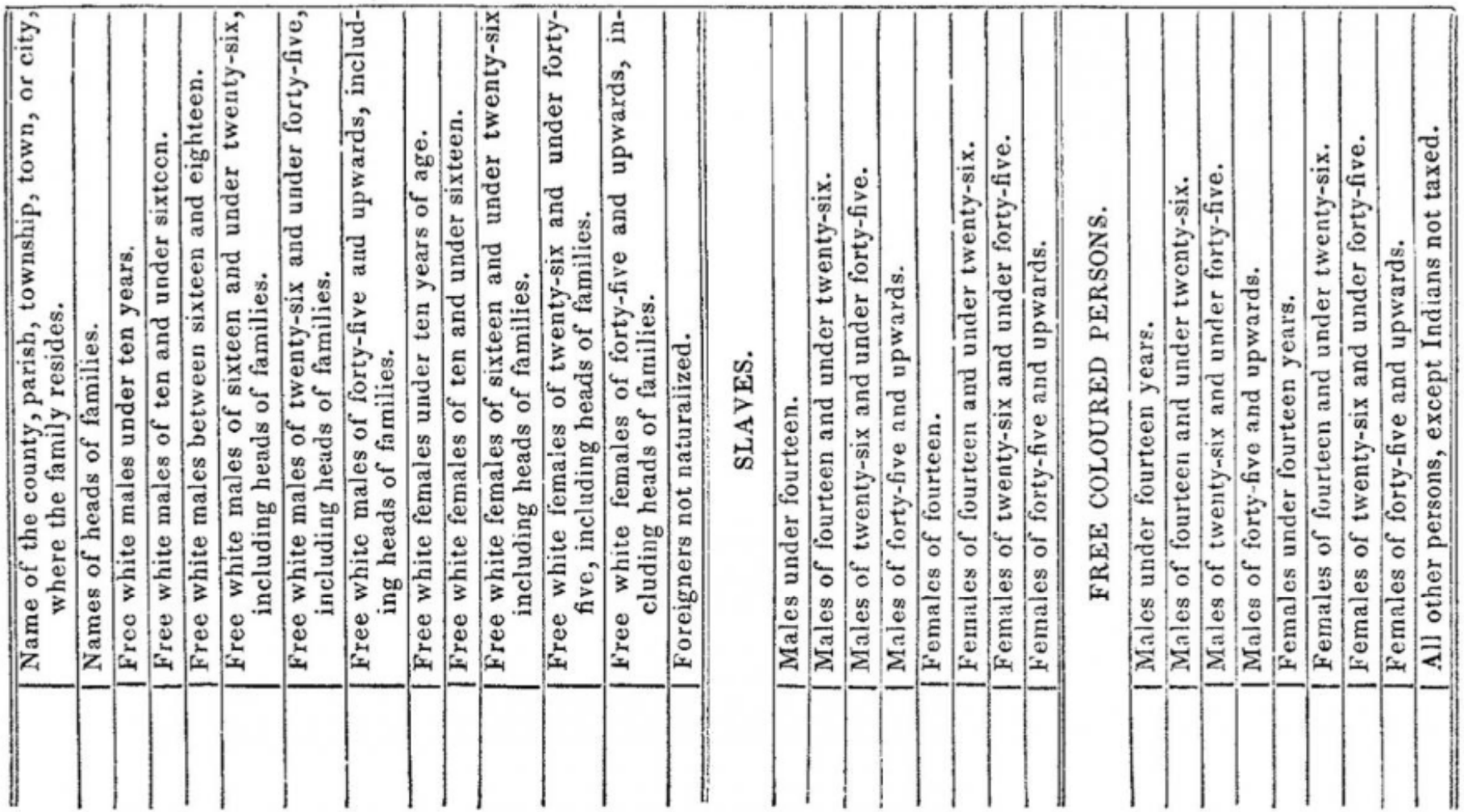
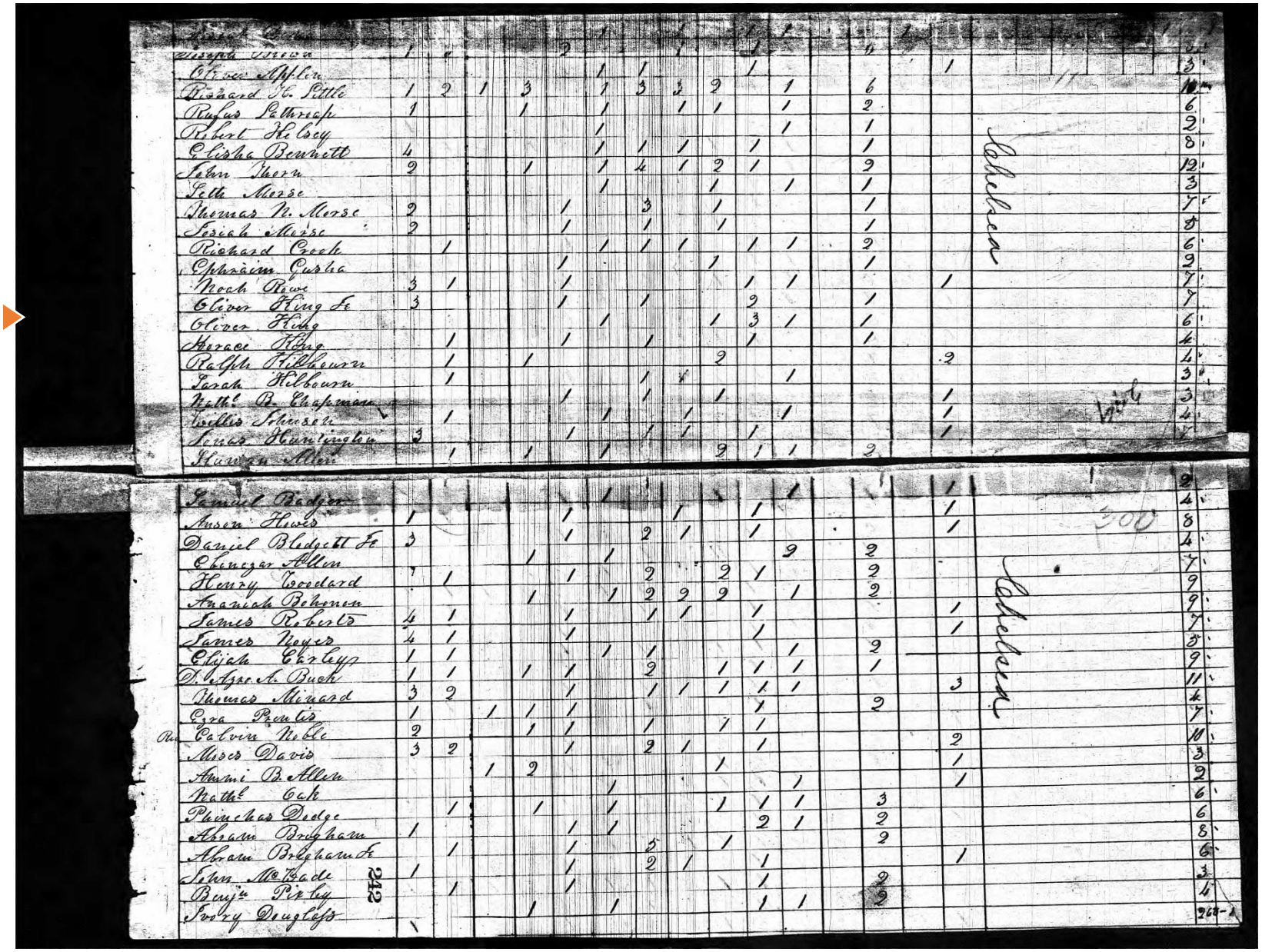


Name of the county, parish, township, town, or city, where the family resides.
Names of heads of families.
Free white males under ten years.
Free white males of ten and under sixteen.
Free white males between sixteen and eighteen.
Free white males of sixteen and under twenty-six, including heads of families.
Free white males of twenty-six and under forty-five, including heads of families.
Free white males of forty-five and upwards, including heads of families.
Free white females under ten years of age.
Free white females of ten and under sixteen.
Free white females of sixteen and under twenty-six including heads of families.
Free white females of twenty-six and under forty-five, including heads of families.
Free white females of forty-five and upwards, including heads of families.
Foreigners not naturalized.
SLAVES.
Males under fourteen.
Males of fourteen and under twenty-six.
Males of twenty-six and under forty-five.
Males of forty-five and upwards.
Females of fourteen.
Females of fourteen and under twenty-six.
Females of twenty-six and under forty-five.
Females of forty-five and upwards.
FREE COLOURED PERSONS.
Males under fourteen years.
Males of fourteen and under twenty-six.
Males of twenty-six and under forty-five.
Males of forty-five and upwards.
Females under fourteen years.
Females of fourteen and under twenty-six.
Females of twenty-six and under forty-five.
Females of forty-five and upwards.
All other persons, except Indians not taxed.

Erroneous 1820 Census Form as Printed in the Act of March 14, 1820. Two important notes about errors made by the Congressional printer:

- The Congressional printer made an error by printing "Females of fourteen" instead of "Females under fourteen years" in the slaves category. The Congressional printer also printed "coloured" instead of "colored" which is more common on the forms used by Assistant U.S. Marshals.
- The Congressional printed omitted the columns that asked the number of persons engaged in agriculture, commerce, and manufactures. These columns should have immediately followed the "foreigners not naturalized" column.

Enclosure: F.2. | Appendix F. - U.S. Federal Census Information



Enclosure: F.2. | Appendix F. - U.S. Federal Census Information

Close-up of census table.

Enclosure: F.2. | Appendix F. - U.S. Federal Census Information

Appendix G. Five Parmenas Kings (Excluding Possible Alternatives)

> "…They chose Stephen, a man full of faith and of the Holy Ghost, and Philip and Prochorus and Nicanor, and Timon and Parmenas and Nicolas…and the word of the Lord increased…"
>
> - Acts 6:5 - 7

> "*Parmenas* means 'abiding' or 'faithful' in Greek. Early Church tradition suggests he may have suffered martyrdom, but details are sparse."

There are several Parmenas Kings who should be differentiated in order to minimize confusing them with the Parmenas King who is the father of Oliver King (b. 1748).

This appendix summarizes the results of an exhaustive search for Parmenas Kings (any spelling *) in New England during this period. The table below lists the most credible opportunities for confusion with Parmenas King (bpt. 1713) of Hartford, CT. An abbreviated biography for each, with hyperlinked citations, follows Table G.1.

Table G.1. Parmenas Kings of Massachusetts and Connecticut, 1713 – 1804

Name	Birth Date	Birthplace	Father	Mother	Spouse	Death Date	Death or Burial Place	Notes
Parmenas King *	6 Sep 1713 **	Hartford, CT	Thomas King [Jr.]	Sara King (Mygatt)	Hannah King (Terry)	30 Nov 1800	Wilbraham, MA	Father of Patriot ancestor of applicant ** Baptism date
Parmenas King	17 Jan 1759	Enfield, CT	Parmenas King	Hannah King (Terry)	N/A	23 Jan 1759	Enfield, CT	Died in infancy. Brother of Patriot ancestor of applicant.
Parmenas King	DD (?) / MM (?) / 1763	Windsor, CT (possibly)	Parmenas King (possibly)	Hannah King (Terry) (possibly)	Rhoda King (Beebe)	07 Jul 1832	Springfield, MA	See below hypothesis concerning Major Parmenas King's parentage.
Parmenas King	31 May 1791	Ware, MA	Dr. Rufus King	Marcy King (Paige)	N/A	01 Jun 1791	Ware, MA	Died in infancy.
Parmenas King	DD (?) / MM (?) / 1804	Wilbraham, MA	*Unknown*	*Unknown*	Ester King (maiden name unknown)	22 Dec 1831	Hampden, MA	

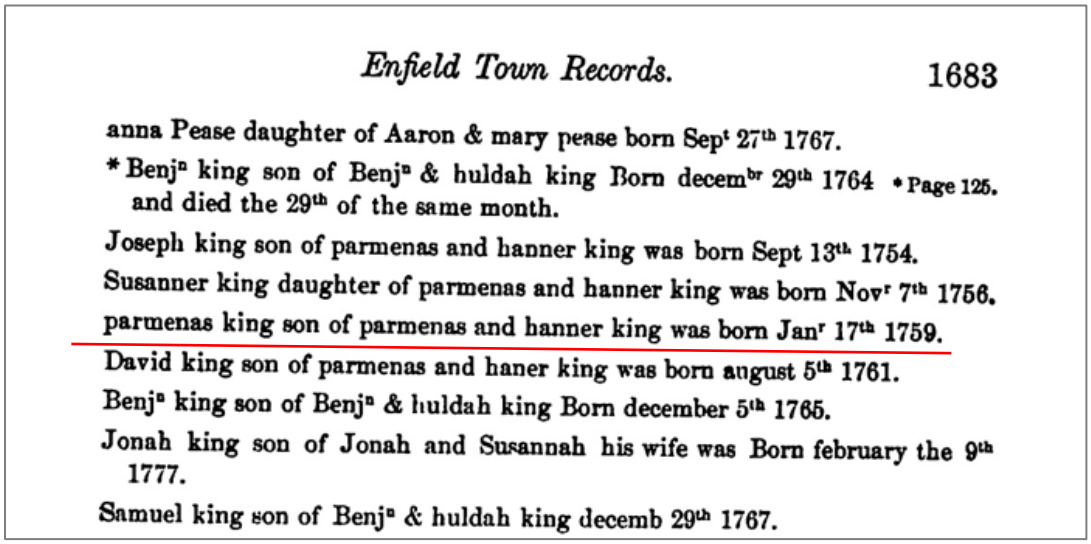
* Alternate spelling of first name (when paired with last name, *King*) found in available records: ***P*erm*e*nus, *Parmenius, P*ermenus or Parmen*or;*** most often: ***Pa****rmenas*.

Parmenas King (1713 – 1800), of Hartford, Connecticut.

This Parmenas King (bpt. 1713) is the son of Thomas King [Jr.] and Sara King (Mygatt), husband of Hannah King (Terry). This is the Parmenas King whom we have already referenced in Table G.1. above; documentation concerning him is the most extensive of the several Parmenas Kings, see Section 9.0., Enclosures 9.1.1 - 9.3.4.

Parmenas King, Jr. (b./d. 1759), of Enfield, Connecticut.

This is the Parmenas King who died in infancy, he is the son of Parmenas and Hannah King. The Stephen Terry reference, and the Francis Allen transcription of Enfield records document this child's birth and death as having occurred within a few days of his birth (b. 17 Jan 1759 - d. 23 Jan 1759) (Allen (Vol 2) **1683**, **1873**).



Enfield Town Records. 1683

anna Pease daughter of Aaron & mary pease born Sept 27th 1767.

* Benjn king son of Benjn & huldah king Born decembr 29th 1764 * Page 125.
and died the 29th of the same month.

Joseph king son of parmenas and hanner king was born Sept 13th 1754.

Susanner king daughter of parmenas and hanner king was born Novr 7th 1756.

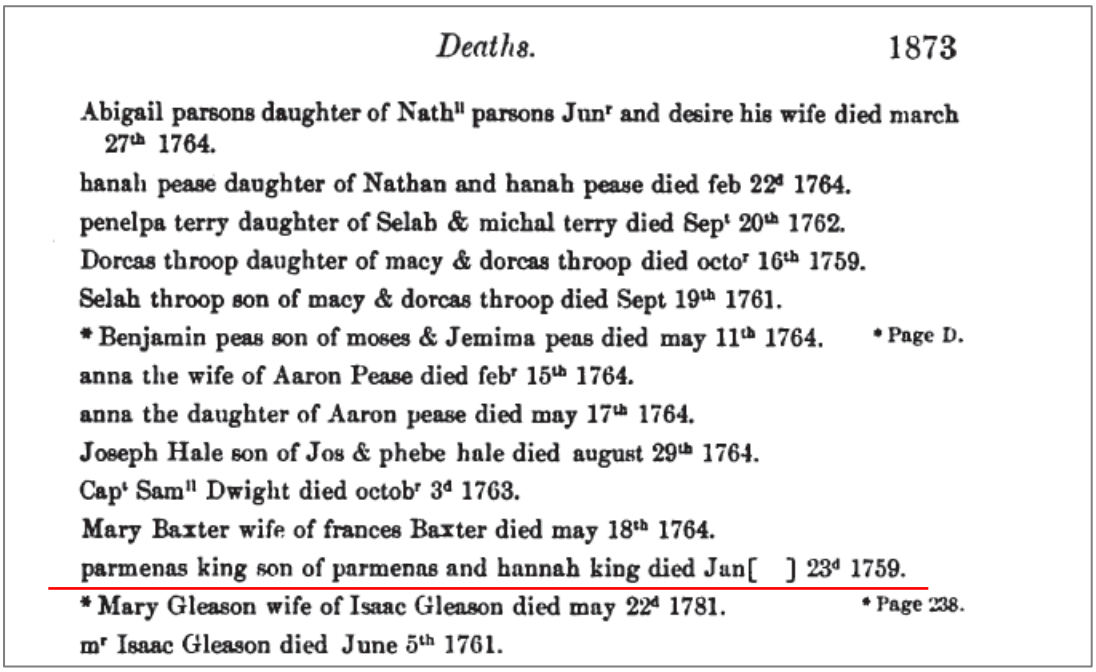
parmenas king son of parmenas and hanner king was born Janr 17th 1759.

David king son of parmenas and haner king was born august 5th 1761.

Benjn king son of Benjn & huldah king Born december 5th 1765.

Jonah king son of Jonah and Susannah his wife was Born february the 9th 1777.

Samuel king son of Benjn & huldah king decemb 29th 1767.



Deaths. 1873

Abigail parsons daughter of Nathll parsons Junr and desire his wife died march 27th 1764.

hanah pease daughter of Nathan and hanah pease died feb 22d 1764.

penelpa terry daughter of Selah & michal terry died Sept 20th 1762.

Dorcas throop daughter of macy & dorcas throop died octor 16th 1759.

Selah throop son of macy & dorcas throop died Sept 19th 1761.

* Benjamin peas son of moses & Jemima peas died may 11th 1764. * Page D.

anna the wife of Aaron Pease died febr 15th 1764.

anna the daughter of Aaron pease died may 17th 1764.

Joseph Hale son of Jos & phebe hale died august 29th 1764.

Capt Samll Dwight died octobr 3d 1763.

Mary Baxter wife of frances Baxter died may 18th 1764.

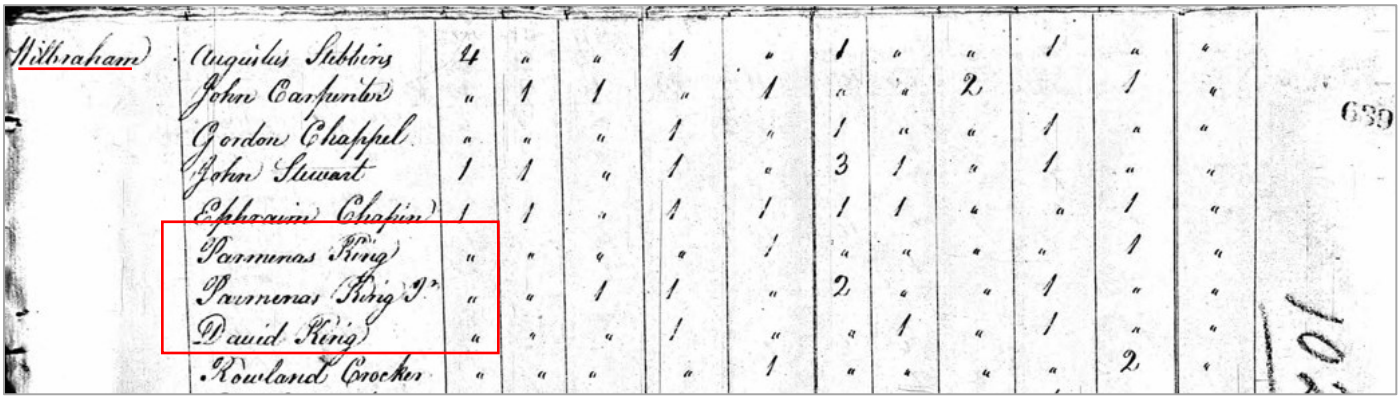
parmenas king son of parmenas and hannah king died Jun[ ] 23d 1759.

* Mary Gleason wife of Isaac Gleason died may 22d 1781. * Page 238.

mr Isaac Gleason died June 5th 1761.

Major Parmenas King (abt. 1763 – 1832), probably of Windsor, Massachusetts.

Knowing that he died in infancy in 1759, I was not expecting to find a Parmenas King, Jr. as a head of household in Wilbraham, recorded on the 1800 U.S. Census, living immediately adjacent to his father Parmenas King, and brother David King (see Table E.2).



Wilbraham	Augustus Stebbins	4	"	"	1	"	1	"	"	1	"	"	639
	John Carpenter	"	1	1	"	1	"	"	2		1	"	
	Gordon Chappel	"	"	"	1	"	1	"	"	1	"	"	
	John Stewart	1	1	"	1	"	3	1	"	1	"	"	
	Ephraim Chapin	1	1	"	1	1	1	1	"	"	1	"	
	Parmenas King	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	1	"	
	Parmenas King Jr.	"	"	1	1	"	2	"	"	1	"	"	
	David King	"	"	"	1	"	"	1	"	1	"	"	
	Rowland Crocker	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	2	"	

1800 U.S. Federal Census table – Wilbraham, MA (1800 Census (Wilbraham 1020)) (Enclosure 9.2.15)

Given that the 1800 Census table records occupants of immediately adjacent dwellings, the likelihood that the recorded Parmenas King, and Parmenas King, Jr. are from *different* families is a very low probability.

I offer a preliminary *hypothesis* that the Parmenas King, Jr. living next to Parmenas King, and David King in Wilbraham, MA in 1800, is the youngest son of Parmenas King and Hannah King (Terry), and thereby also the brother of David King (b. 1761) and Oliver King (b. 1748) (Table E.2.).

A 40 or 41 year old mother (Hannah King (Terry) (b. 1722)), and 50 year old father (Parmenas King (b. 1713) (their ages in 1763) is just beyond the mean age for either parent at the birth of a last child during this period (Smith 177 (Table 3) (representative town)); though an outlier, such a birth is still *possible*. Such a birth is perhaps substantially less anomalous than the likelihood that the Parmenas King and Parmenas King, Jr.; who lived in immediately adjacent dwellings in 1800, possessed identical given names *and* surnames, but were somehow from *different* King families.

> *Note:* I also have so far identified no “Parmenas” among the children of Abel (b. abt. 1742), Abigail (b. abt. 1744), Asaph (b. abt. 1746), or Oliver King (b. 1748) (See Appendix E and Table E.3). They are the four children of Parmenas and Hannah King to whom it would have been *possible* to be able to bear a child (in about 1763), who could have been a head of household in 1800.
>
> - Col. Abel and Sarah King appear to have had no children (Stebbins 302; G.B. Merrick 276; DAR Lineage (Vol 10) 36 - 37).
> - I have so far not found a marriage record, record for children, or a death record for Abigail King (b. abt. 1744 (Allen (Vol. 2) 1649; Terry 30) (see the note concerning Abigail Kings in the references for this section of this appendix).
> - The records that I have so far located for the children of Asaph King and Mary [“Polly”] King (Robbins), do not include any child named Parmenas.

Just as Joseph King (b. 1754) was probably named for the Joseph King (b./d. 1751) who died in infancy (see Table E.2.), a similar pattern may exist in the naming of Parmenas King (b. abt. 1763) after the Parmenas King (b. / d. 1759) who also died in infancy.

While there is ample additional documentation concerning the existence of Parmenas King, Jr. (b. abt. 1763), this relationship with Parmenas and Hannah King remains a hypothesis because I have not yet located a

record of his birth that would prove that his parents are Parmenas King (bpt. 1713) and Hannah King. If the following information does not constitute a sufficient argument connecting Parmenas King, Jr. (b. abt. 1763) with Parmenas King (bpt. 1713); it will at least thoroughly demonstrate that these two Parmenas Kings are distinct from one another, in order to minimize confusion concerning which Parmenas is the father of Oliver King (b. 1748).

No record of Parmenas King, Jr. (b. abt. 1763) in Wilbraham appears before the below referenced 1798 tax record (Enclosure 9.2.14.), and his close physical proximity to Parmenas King (bpt. 1713) is not recorded until the 1800 Census, recorded in Wilbraham (image above) (1800 Census (Wilbraham 1020)) (Enclosure 9.2.15).

If Parmenas King, Jr. (b. abt. 1763) is in fact the son of Parmenas King (bpt. 1713), it may allow us to more precisely place the date of the final movement of the family of Parmenas and Hannah King from Enfield to Springfield or Wilbraham. The birth of David King is recorded as having occurred in 1761 in Enfield (Allen 1683, Terry 30). There is no record of Parmenas King, Jr. (b. abt. 1763) having been born in Enfield. This *may* mean that the family of Parmenas and Hannah King moved from Enfield sometime after 1761.

In the Francis Allen three volume transcription of Enfield Town Records, which were “compiled from all the public records of the town [Enfield] known to exist, covering from the beginning to 1850...carefully compared and attested by the town clerk" (Allen Vol. 1 - 3 (title pages)), Parmenas King appears many times; however, besides the infant Parmenas King, Jr. (b./d. 1759), mentions of any Parmenas (any spelling) do not appear before 1740, or after the 1761 birth record of son David King (Table E.2) in these Enfield town records. No other Parmenas (any spelling) appears until the 1840s (“Parmenas Barnes”) in Allen’s authoritative three volume reference.

Additional Record Information Concerning Parmenas King, Jr. (b. abt. 1763) includes:

- No birth record has yet been located for Parmenas King, Jr.; however, available death records (vital records and published notices/obituaries) record that his death in 1832 occurred at age 69. This allows us to place his birth as having occurred sometime in 1763 (Springfield B/M/D 1432, Bowles/Mass VR 2537, Willis 4).
- Parmenas King, Jr. was married in 1795 to Rhoda Beebe (abt. 1767 - 1815). “King, Parmenius [sic] of Wilbraham, m. Rhoda Beebe, of Lyme [Connecticut], Dec. 24, 1795” (CT Church Records 81).

  Given that Hannah King’s (Terry) headstone information in the Adams Cemetery in Wilbraham, MA indicates that she died in 1805 (Find-A-Grave Memorial ID: 52151939), it is evident that Rhoda Beebe is *not* the second wife of the aged (by 1795) Parmenas King (bpt. 1713).

  - Given that this marriage occurred in 1795, this may be why the then 27-year-old (in 1790) Parmenas King, Jr. (b. abt. 1763) does not appear on the 1790 census as a head of his own household, and why he does finally appear as a head of household on the 1800 census (see above image) (1800 Census (Wilbraham 1020)) (Enclosure 9.2.15).
- Parmenas King, Jr. (b. abt. 1763) was a head of household in Wilbraham in 1798. Massachusetts and Maine direct tax records for Wilbraham in 1798 show “Parmenas King, *Jr.*” as an occupant of a dwelling owned by himself (“Parmenas King, *Jr.*”) (Mass/Maine Tax 18) (Enclosure 9.2.14). Another property owned by “Parmenas King”, most likely Parmenas King (bpt. 1713), also in Wilbraham, was taxed separately the same year (Mass/Maine Tax 83) (Enclosure 9.2.14).
- As we have discussed, 1800 Census records (attestation date: 04 Aug 1800) for Wilbraham show Parmenas King [Sr.] [1713 – 30 Nov 1800], Parmenas King, Jr. (b. abt. 1763) and David King living in closely adjacent dwellings in Wilbraham (they appear together on three consecutive census table rows) (see above image) (1800 Census (Wilbraham 1020)) (Enclosure 9.2.15).

- The ages of Parmenas King, Jr. (b. abt. 1763), David King (b. 1761), and Parmenas King (bpt. 1713) (Table E.2.) listed in consecutive rows on the above 1800 Census table, all align with the assigned three age categories on the 1800 Census table (Enclosure I.13., and 1800 Census (Wilbraham 1020)) (Enclosure 9.2.15).
- The age of the older female ("Free white females of 26 and under 45") in the home of Parmenas King, Jr. aligns with the age of Rhoda King (Beebe) (b. abt. 1767), his spouse (Mass VR 117 / 1415).
- The ages of the two females under 10 years old in the home of Parmenas King, Jr. align with the ages of daughters Laura and Sophronia (see below). A third daughter, Sarah, was born, 30 Nov 1800, after the 1800 Census attestation date, and so Sarah does not appear in this census table (1800 Census (Wilbraham 1020)) (Enclosure 9.2.15).
- I have so far not been able to identify the single male between the ages of 16 and 26 in the home of Parmenas King, Jr. in 1800 who is indicated on this census table (Enclosure I.13., and (1800 Census (Wilbraham 1020)) (Enclosure 9.2.15).
- After the death of Parmenas King (bpt. 1713) in 1800, all additional available records I have so far located concerning Parmenas King, Jr. (b. abt. 1763) no longer include the suffix, “Jr.”.
- Parmenas King, Jr. (b. abt. 1763) and Rhoda King (Beebe) of Wilbraham had at least three children, daughters:
    - Laura, b. 1797 (Wilbraham B/M/D 220/50),
    - Sophronia, b. 1799 (Wilbraham B/M/D 1236/47), and
    - Sarah, b. 1800 (Tannatt 2440, CT Hale 76/74).
- In 1806, Capt. Parmenas King is listed as a Calvary Officer in the 1st. Brigade, Fourth Division (Hampshire County) of the Massachusetts Militia (West 137, 144 (1806 ed.)). In the 1812 edition of the same almanac series, he is listed as Major Parmenas King, a Calvary Officer, still with the 1st. Brigade, Fourth Division (Hampshire County) (West 158 (1812 ed.)). He does not appear in the 1819 edition of this Massachusetts almanac series (there is a gap between 1813 and 1818 among the available editions in this almanac series); this *may* indicate that Maj. Parmenas King’s militia / military career or service obligation concluded sometime after 1812, after he reached age 49.
- “Major Parmenas King of Wilbraham” is cited in a court case testimony, where he is described as overseeing/administering a government contract for a fencing project for the “United States grounds” in Springfield (Springfield Arsenal/Armory) in the early 1800s (abt. 1801 (Stearns 58)). The project was initiated during the tenure of David Ames, Superintendent of the Springfield Arsenal/Armory (1794 - Oct 1802) (Stearns 58; Crosbie 285; Green 356, 476).

    Tearing down Parmenas’ Fence. The fence in question was the dividing line between the War Department’s Springfield Armory grounds and the private property of Charles Stearns; a portion of his property he had promised to the local Catholic parish for the construction of a church. The removal of the fence, taking of the adjacent property, and the arrest of Charles Stearns for “trespassing” on the taken property, all directed by arsenal Superintendent Major James Ripley (tenure: Apr 1841 - Aug 1854), resulted in a military court of inquiry, a prolonged debate in the U.S. Congress over the administration of U.S. armories, and a Massachusetts Supreme Court case. The case’s stakeholders included many private citizens of Springfield, the War Department, and the clergy. The resolute Charles Stearns finally prevailed against the Federal government in this unique civil / military controversy (Stearns (Armories) 45, Rivers 572).

Given that the court case occurred in 1845, the witness recalls correctly Maj. Parmenas King and his approximate date of service for this task, if not his precise date of rank (Stearns 17, 58); based on the dates of rank cited in the above 1806 and 1812 almanac editions.

- Parmenas King of Springfield made a donation to a bounty supporting the War of 1812 (Russell 468). This is notable given that much of Massachusetts did not even activate its militia for the War of 1812, owing to widespread opposition across the commonwealth to “Madison’s War” (Lowell).
- "Mrs. Rhoda King wife of Maj. Parmenas King died Dec. 17th, 1815, aged 48 years" (Mass VR 117 / 1415). She is buried in the Springfield Cemetery (Peabody Cemetery), in Springfield, MA; her headstone inscription reads: “In Memory of Rhoda wife of Parmenas King, who died Dec. 17, 1815 aged 47 years” [sic] (Find-A-Grave Memorial ID: 36605906).
- In 1816, Parmenas King and daughter Laura King are listed as members of the First Church of Christ in Springfield, MA (Ellis 94). It appears that the year after Rhoda’s death, daughter Laura and her father Parmenas [Jr.], joined each other in church.

  “Laura King daughter of Maj. Parmenas King died of Consumption June 1st, 1817, aged 20 y[ears]” (Springfield B/M/D 1416/119). “Laura, daughter of Parmenas & Rhoda King, who died June 1, 1818 [sic], aged 20 Years” (Find-A-Grave Memorial ID: 36605905) is buried in the Springfield Cemetery (Peabody Cemetery), Springfield, MA, next to her mother Rhoda.
- The headstone of Sophronia Clark (King), located in the Old Cemetery in Eastford, CT, reads “In memory of Sophronia, wife of Erastus Clark, daughter of Maj. Parmenas King, Spring'd, M.” (Find-A-Grave Memorial ID: 149392153). She died at age 26 in 1824 (CT Hale 622/11).
- Major Parmenas King died on 07 Jul 1832 in Springfield, MA at age 69 (Springfield B/M/D 1432).
- The death of Maj. Parmenas King in July 1832 was recorded among the death notices in *The Springfield Republican* (Bowles/Mass VR 2537), and the *Boston Recorder* (Willis 4) newspapers.

Parmenas King (b. /d. 1791), of Ware, Massachusetts

A fourth Parmenas King also died in infancy, but at a much later date, in 1791 (Find-A-Grave Memorial ID: 63385798, Mass Vital Records 47).

This infant Parmenas King (b./d. 1791) is the son of Dr. Rufus King and Marcy King (Paige) (Mass Vital Records 47 and; Ware B/D/M 209).

Dr. Rufus King is the son of Surgeon Jonathan King (DAR# A066704) and Abigail King (maiden name unknown, possibly “Manning”) (DAR Member App. No. M70280). Surgeon Jonathan King served at Valley Forge.

Surgeon Jonathan King is the son of John King, Sr. and Sarah King (Allen), and the brother of 1st. Lt. William King, Sr. (SAR# P-260605 / DAR# A064836) (Temple 497, DAR Member App. No. M70280) whom we have already discussed in Appendix D.

Parmenas King (b. /d. 1791) is *not* a direct relation of Parmenas King (bpt. 1713), nor Maj. Parmenas King (b. abt. 1763).

Parmenas King (abt. 1804 – 1831) of Wilbraham, Massachusetts.

For our purpose, a fifth and final Parmenas King (b. abt. 1804) died 22 Dec 1831, he is buried in the Old Hampden Cemetery, Hampden, MA (Find-A-Grave Memorial ID: 117598637). The death record for him provides the same death date as appears on his headstone (Wilbraham B/M/D 1383/192). The age on the headstone at his date of death (27) indicates that he was born sometime in 1804.

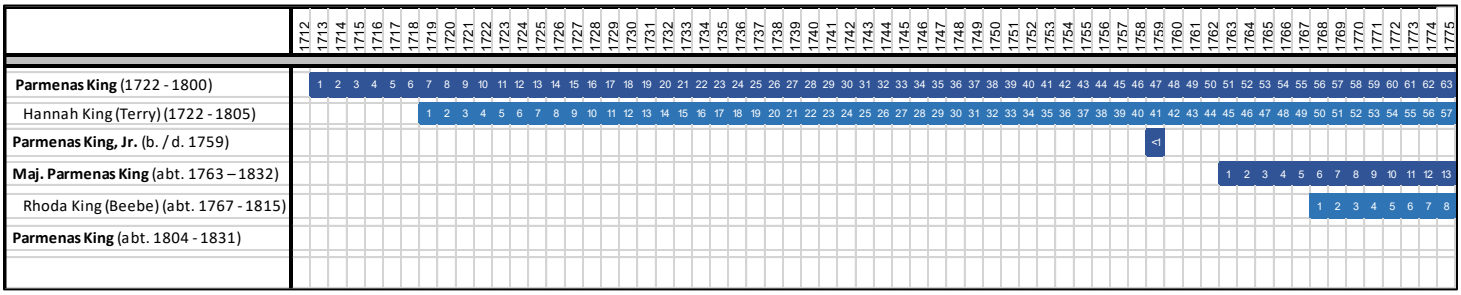
His probate records (beginning date: Feb 1832) (Hampden County Probate Court (1832), No. 6570) give his name as "Parmen**a**s King, Jr." He lived in Wilbraham, and was probably married to an Esther (maiden name unknown); they appear to have had at least two children. It is not clear if the named David King, the administrator of his estate, is his eldest child given what David's age would need to be at the time of the 27-year-old Parmenas King's (b. abt. 1804) death (PCR No. 6570). I am also not able to determine whether the David King found in this probate record is the same David King who appears in Corinth, VT in 1810 (see the discussion following Table F.3.).

Esther King requested to be removed as administrator of the estate of Parmenas King (b. abt. 1804), and his associated debt obligations, owing to her having to care for "two children under thirteen" (PCR No. 6570).

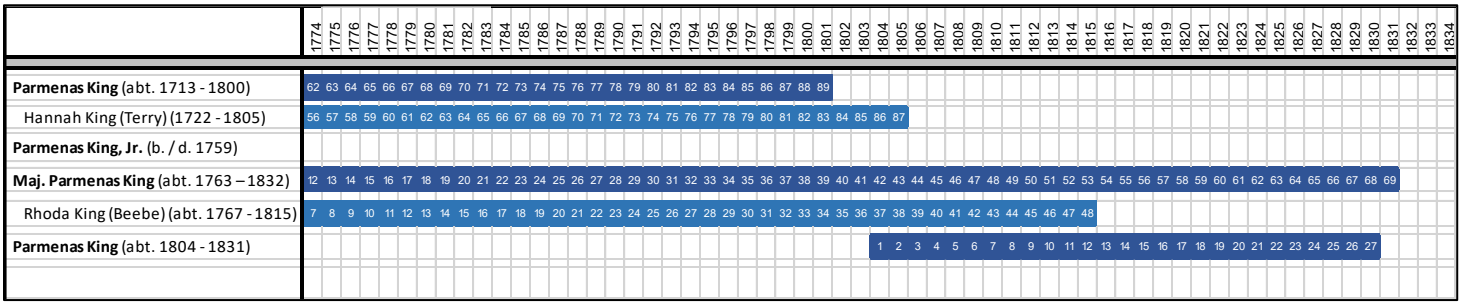
Among his many debts at the time of his death was an amount owed to someone in the Beebe family (Samuel Beebe) (PCR No. 6570), *possibly* some relation of Rhoda Beebe.

Based on the age of Parmenas King (b. abt. 1804) determined from clear death records, headstone, and probate documents, it is certain that Parmenas King (b. abt. 1804) is *not* Parmenas King (bpt. 1713), nor Maj. Parmenas King (b. abt. 1763). It is tempting to connect them somehow, but I am not able to do so conclusively for Parmenas King (b. abt. 1804) without having discovered birth or other records concerning him.

Parmenas King's timeline



Approximate Timeline of Parmenas Kings (1713 – 1832)



Approximate Timeline of Parmenas Kings (1713 – 1832) (continued)

Five Parmenas Kings (Excluding Possible Alternatives) - Citations

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  Note. Another Abigail King was born the same year (1744), and in the same town, Enfield, CT, as was Abigail King (b. 15 Feb 1744/45), daughter of Parmenas and Hannah King. This second Abigail King (b. 15 Sep 1744), was born to Benjamin King and Sarah King (Pease) (Allen (Vol 2) 1649; King, Cameron 117; Hills 14). Abigail King, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah King, appears to have married Isaac Hills of Longmeadow, MA (King, Cameron 117; Hills 14). I have so far not located a marriage record, records of children or a death record for Abigail King, daughter of Parmenas and Hannah King. Some online genealogies have understandably confused the two Abigail Kings.

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    - Typed version of death record (Microfiche page 1383 / Document page 192), URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/7919133:2495
    - Ledger page version of death record (Microfiche page: 1080 / Ledger page: 6), URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/4535106:2495
- *Probate Court Record (PCR) No. 6570 (Hampden County) for Parmen**u**s King, Jr.;* Probate Records, 1809-1881, Hampden County, Massachusetts, Probate Court (Hampden County); Probate Place: Hampden, Massachusetts (Online database: Ancestry.com), Source Information: Massachusetts, Wills and Probate Records, 1635-1991. URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/182164:9069

Citation concerning age at last child, representative town in Massachusetts (Hingam, MA)

- Smith, Daniel, *The Demographic History of Colonial New England* (Publisher: Cambridge University Press), 2010, p. 177 (Table 3)

    Note: This applicant has so far located no other intentional studies detailing age at *last* child in examining total fecundity for New England couples of the period.

Appendix H. Information Pertaining to the Changing Boundaries of Enfield, Springfield, Wilbraham, and Longmeadow

Enfield, Connecticut

At the time of Oliver King's birth (b. 1748), the towns of Enfield, Suffield and Somers were within the boundaries of Massachusetts.

Enfield, Massachusetts was first incorporated in 1683 (Allen (Vol. 1) 14). In 1747, "Enfield began to officially pursue becoming part of Connecticut. Legal action was taken in both the Massachusetts and Connecticut legislatures and in court in London, England. In 1750 Enfield seceded from Massachusetts and became part of the Connecticut Colony" (Enfield Historical Society website).

Suffield and Somers were annexed by Connecticut in 1749 (Suffield Historical Society website, Connecticuthistory.org). Both Enfield and Suffield were once considered part of greater Springfield (previously called, "Freshwater") (Sheldon 6).

Wilbraham, Massachusetts

At the time of Oliver King's (b. 1761) birth, present day Wilbraham was part of Springfield, MA. In 1761 and 1762, committees which included William King (father of Oliver King (b. 1761)), were assembled to petition for Wilbraham to be "set off" as a district or town (Peck 89). The petition was finally granted and signed as an act of incorporation in June 1763 (Peck 90 - 91, Stebbins 73 - 74).

Where vital records assembled for this period indicate a Springfield and Wilbraham location for the same person, it typically does not necessarily mean that the person moved from one place to the other; rather it likely reflects the shifting boundaries associated with Wilbraham's incorporation. This appears to be the case for the family of William and Jemima King, early settlers of Wilbraham (Stebbins 198 - 199, 217 - 221), who owned two large parcels of land in the area that would be formally designated as being in Wilbraham in 1763 (Tingle 9, Stebbins 230; Howlett 41, 42, 73, 85, 90-92, 94, 118).

Longmeadow, Massachusetts

"The precinct [Longmeadow] still remained a portion of Springfield during the revolution, although aspiring to become a town, so that its military history is in general inseparable from that of the parent municipality" (Copeland 423). Longmeadow was incorporated in 1783, finally separating from Springfield.

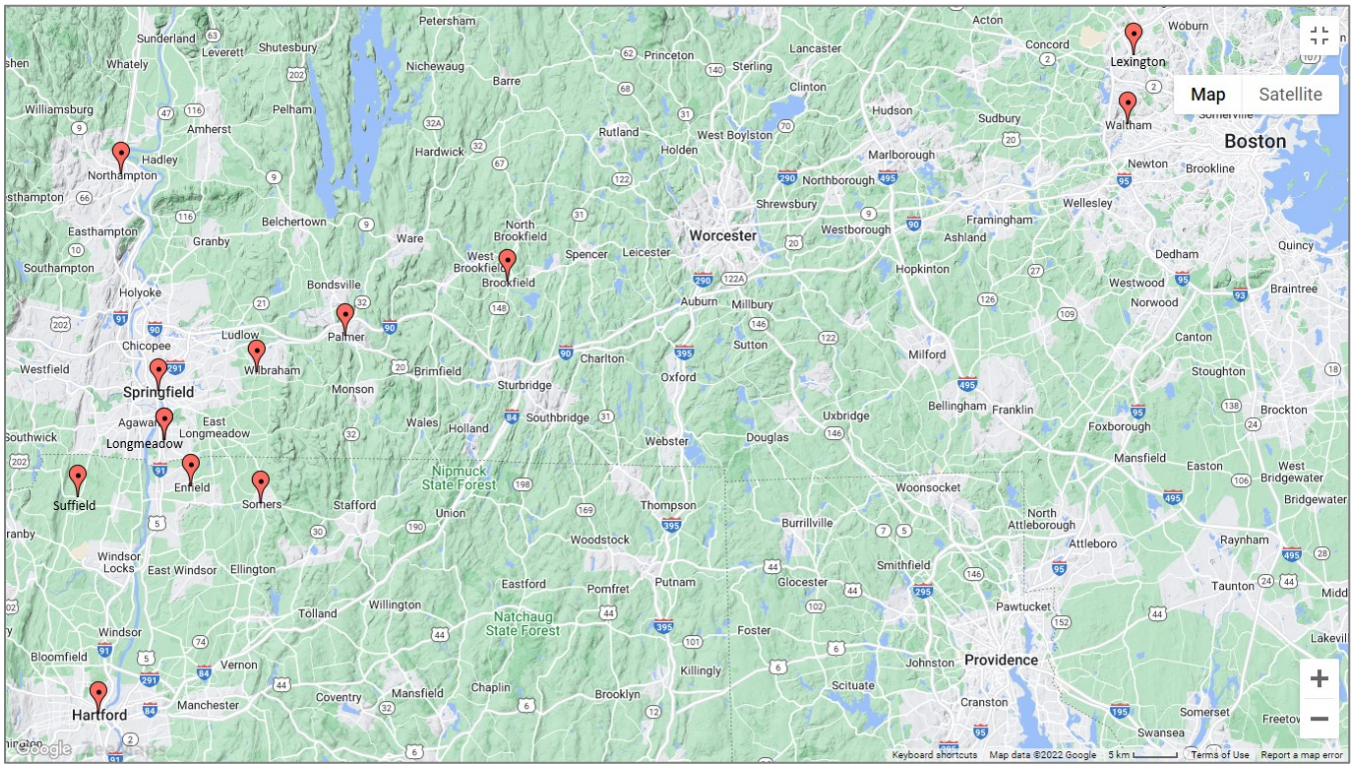
"The inhabitants of all these towns [Longmeadow and Wilbraham, MA; and Somers and Enfield, CT] are practically neighbors. Removing from one of these towns to another did not mean a long journey. Sometimes it only meant building a new house on another part of the farm" (C.H. King 116).

During the Colonial and Revolutionary periods, none of these towns would have been more than about a half day's walk, or a few hours ride from one another. Longmeadow, Springfield and Wilbraham remained within the previous boundaries of Hampshire County, Massachusetts from their formal incorporations until 1812.

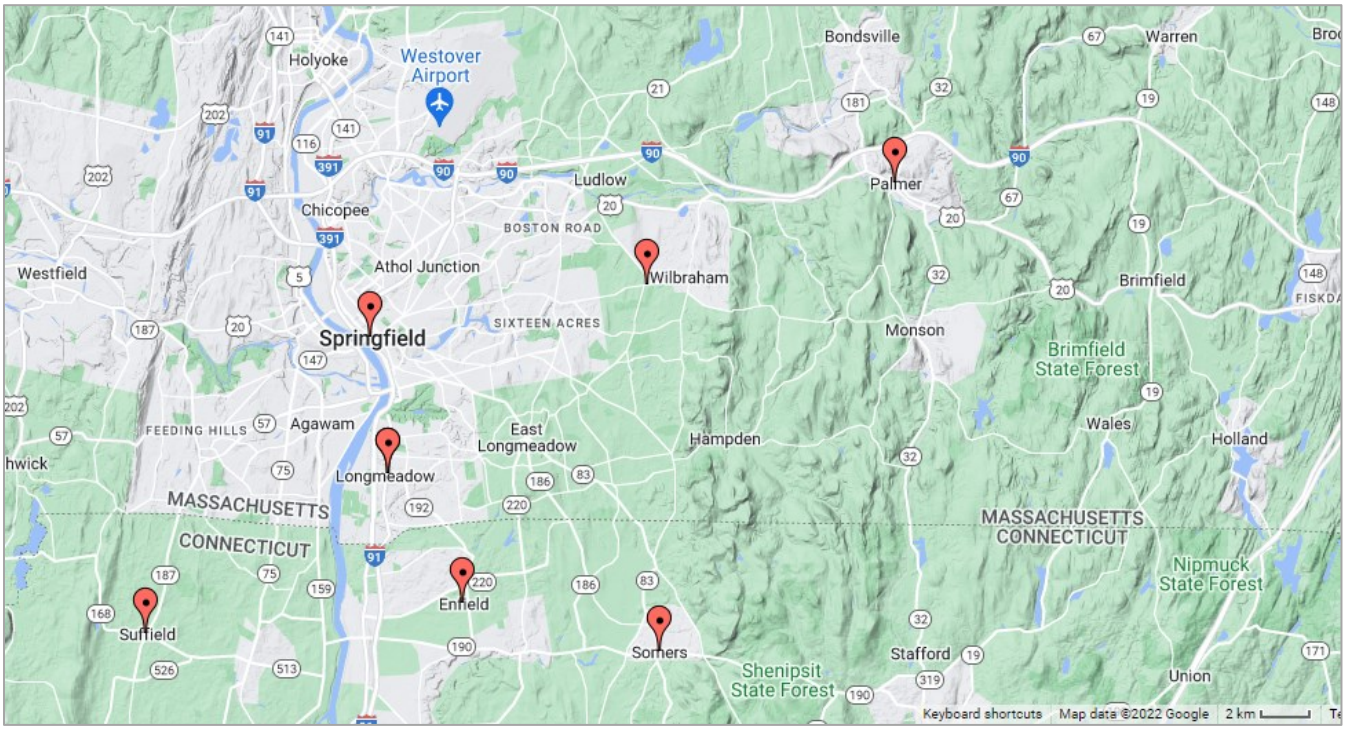
Hampshire and Hampden Counties

The current Hampden County, Massachusetts was part of Hampshire County, Massachusetts until 1812. "February 25, 1812, the division was effected, by the establishment of the present County of Hampden, with Springfield as the county seat. Old Hampshire was thus divided into three counties [Franklin, Hampshire, and Hampden], - the middle county [Hampshire], with Northampton as the shire town, retaining the time-honored name by which the whole of Western Massachusetts was originally known" (Holland 321). Towns

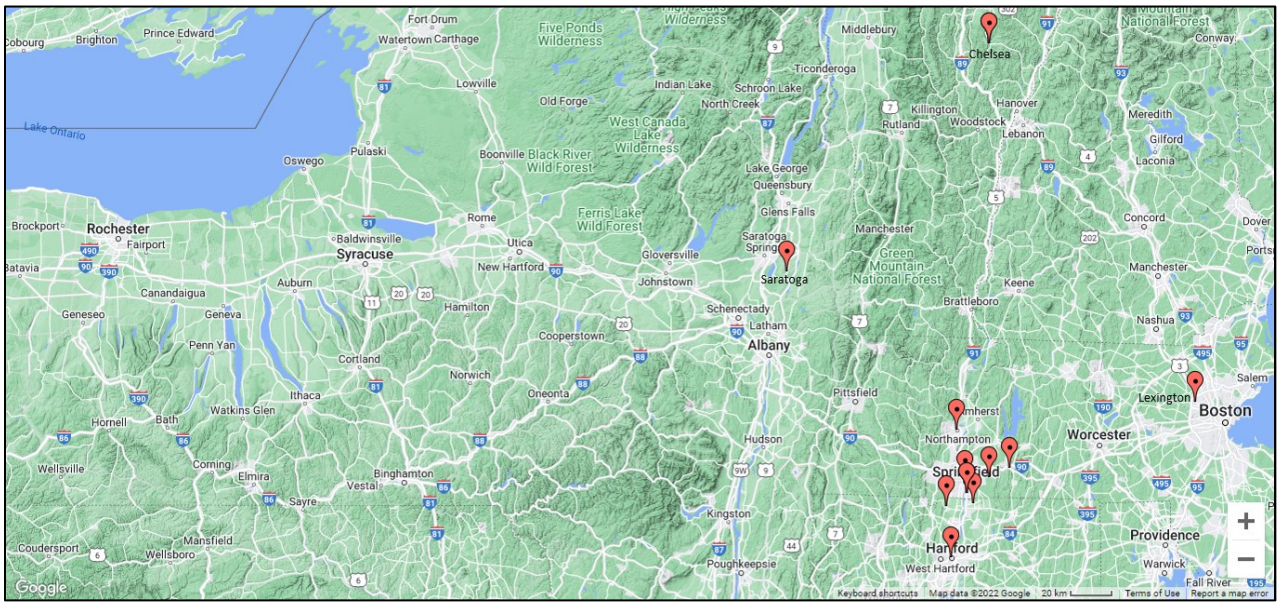
encompassed within the current Hampden County boundaries include: West Springfield, Longmeadow, Springfield, Wilbraham, Wales, and Palmer.



Map 1. - Locations referenced in this document relative to Boston, MA and Hartford, CT (current boundaries / roadways (2022)) (Google Maps / Zee Maps)



Map 2. - Locations referenced in this document, Springfield Area (current boundaries / roadways (2022)) (Google Maps / Zee Maps)



Map 3. - Locations referenced in this document relative to Chelsea, VT, Saratoga, NY and Lexington, MA (current boundaries / roadways (2022)) (Google Maps / Zee Maps)

***Approximate* Distances / Travel Times among Locations in Connecticut and Massachusetts Cited in this Document ***		*Approximate* **Walking Distance** (Miles)	**Method / Average Speeds ***			
			Walking (Dismounted) (3 MPH)	**Mounted (Horse)**		
				Walk (4 MPH)	*Canter* (12 MPH)	*Gallop* (25 MPH)
From *(Town Center)*	***To*** *(Town Center)*		**Hours (*Travel Time*)**			
Enfield, CT	Suffield, CT	***5.8***	**1.93**	**1.45**	**0.48**	**0.23**
Enfield, CT	Wilbraham, MA	***15.8***	**5.27**	**3.95**	**1.32**	**0.63**
Enfield, CT	Springfield, MA	***9.3***	**3.10**	**2.33**	**0.78**	**0.37**
Enfield, CT	Longmeadow, MA	***5.3***	**1.77**	**1.33**	**0.44**	**0.21**
Suffield, CT	Wilbraham, MA	***19.5***	**6.50**	**4.88**	**1.63**	**0.78**
Suffield, CT	Springfield, MA	***10.7***	**3.57**	**2.68**	**0.89**	**0.43**
Suffield, CT	Longmeadow, MA	***9.6***	**3.20**	**2.40**	**0.80**	**0.38**
Wilbraham, MA	Longmeadow, MA	***10.1***	**3.37**	**2.53**	**0.84**	**0.40**
Wilbraham, MA	Springfield, MA	***8.6***	**2.87**	**2.15**	**0.72**	**0.34**

Table H.1. Approximate Distance and Travel Times among Locations (CT and MA) Cited in this Document.

* The approximate distances and times cited in the above table are derived from current mapping software applications (Google maps), and assume current (walkable) improved infrastructure and routes. Unimproved roads, inclimate weather, health of the mount, and/or amount of baggage carried, each would obviously have significantly impacted travel times during the Colonial and Revolutionary periods. Conversely, the ability to take more direct known routes (off route/trails)

may have tended to reduce travel times in clear weather conditions. Additionally, some areas which are forested today, were cleared during the Colonial and Revolutionary periods, owing to the harvesting of timber for lumber and fuel, and to clear land for cultivation.

Today, Springfield, Longmeadow, Wilbraham, and Palmer, MA; as well as Somers, Suffield, and Enfield, CT are all considered within the “Springfield NECTA” (New England City and Town Area) for real estate and other statistical purposes.

Information Pertaining to the Changing Boundaries of Enfield, Connecticut and Wilbraham, Massachusetts – Citations:

- Allen, Francis, *The History of Enfield, Connecticut, Vol. 1,* (Wickersham Printing Company), 1900, p. 14. URL: https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=chi.39411266&view=1up&seq=5
- Sheldon, Hezekiah*, Documentary History of Suffield : in the Colony and Province of the Massachusetts Bay, in New England, 1660-1749*, (Printed by: Clark W. B. Yan Company, Springfield, MA), 1879, p. 6 - 7.
- King, Cameron Haight, *The King Family of Suffield, Connecticut, Its English Ancestry (A.D. 1389 - 1662) and American Descendants (A.D. 1662 - 1908); Comprising Numerous Branches in Many States of the United States, also Appendices Containing Information Concerning some of its Maternal Ancestors* (Printed: Walter N. Brunt Co. Press, San Francisco, CA), 1908, p. 116 and 118
- Copeland, Alfred (editor), *Our County and Its People, A History of Hampden County, Massachusetts, Volume III,* (Book (.pdf format): Archive.org), (Publisher: The Century Memorial Publishing Co., New York, NY), 1902, p. 423. URL: https://archive.org/details/ourcountyitspeop03cope_0/page/127/mode/2up
- Stebbins, Rufus P., *An Address Delivered at the Centennial Celebration of the Incorporation of the Town of Wilbraham*, June, 15, 1863 (Publisher: George C. Rand and Avery, Boston, MA), 1864, p. 73 - 74, 198 - 199, 217 - 221, 230. URL: https://archive.org/details/historicaladdres1864steb/page/n9/mode/2up
- Peck, Chauncey E., *The History of Wilbraham, Massachusetts; prepared in Connection with the Celebration of the 150th Anniversary of the incorporation of the Town, June 15th, 1913* (Book (.pdf format): Archive.org) (Publisher: Wilbraham Historical Committee, Wilbraham, MA), 1914, p. 89 – 91, URL: https://archive.org/details/historyofwilbrah1914peck/page/n3/mode/2up
- Holland, Josiah, *History of Western Massachusetts. The Counties of Hampden, Hampshire, Franklin, and Berkshire. Embracing an Outline Aspects and Leading Interests, and Separate Histories of its One Hundred Towns* (Publisher/Printer: S. Bowles and company, Springfield, MA) (Archive.org), 1855, p. 321, URL: https://archive.org/details/historyofwestern01holl/page/320/mode/1up
- Tingle, J. Bruce*, Military Rolls of the Outward Commons: Soldiers of Wilbraham, Massachusetts, 1730-1840* (Heritage Books, Inc., Westminster, MD), 2012, p. 9 (Enclosure I.7)
- Howlett, Carl, *Early Hampden, Mass., Its Settlers and the Homes They Built* (Publisher: Yola Guild of the Federated Community Church, Hampden, MA) (Arhive.org), 1958, p. 41 – 42, 58, 73, 77, 85, 90 - 92, 94,118, URL: https://archive.org/details/earlyhampdenmass00howl/page/36/mode/2up

Appendix I. Proof Case Concerning Why Oliver King (b. 1748), and NOT Oliver King (b. 1761)

Issue. In Appendices D, F and G, reasonably exhaustive research has demonstrated that only two possible Oliver Kings were in or near Springfield, Longmeadow and Wilbraham, Massachusetts at the time of the Lexington Alarm (1775), and the Bennington Alarm (1777):

- Oliver King born in 1748 in Enfield, MA to parents Parmenas King and Hannah King (Terry).
- Oliver King born in 1761 in Springfield, MA to parents William King and Jemima King (Bliss).

Only one of these Oliver Kings performed the Revolutionary War service at the Lexington and Bennington Alarm specified in Appendix J of this application.

Proof summary: Oliver King (b. 1748) of Enfield, MA married Ruth Cooley in 1777, and performed the Revolutionary War service specified in Appendix J; not Oliver King (b. 1761) of Springfield, MA.

Proof arguments:

Proof Argument 1.0.: Births and Migration of Both Oliver Kings.

1.0. Both Oliver Kings were in or near Springfield, Longmeadow or Wilbraham, Massachusetts at the time of the Lexington Alarm (Apr 1775) and Bennington Alarm (Sep - Oct 1777).

Oliver King (b. 1748)

1.1. Oliver King (b. 1748) was born to parents Parmenas King and Hannah King (Terry), in Enfield, MA; on 05 December 1748 (Enclosures 8.1.1 - 8.1.5.).

1.1.1. Enfield was part of Massachusetts in 1748. Enfield is 15.8 miles from Wilbraham, about five hours travel, by road, on foot; or 1.5 hours on horseback. “In 1750 Enfield seceded from Massachusetts and became part of the Connecticut Colony,” (Appendix H).

1.1.2. Parmenas King, originally of Hartford, Connecticut (Enclosures 9.1.1. - 9.1.2.), father of Oliver King (b. 1748), was a skilled artisan joiner of some renown; Parmenas King moved throughout the Connecticut River Valley working on many residential building and renovation projects. Possibly by 1768 he moved with his family to Wilbraham, Massachusetts where he remained until his death in 1800. Parmenas and Hannah King rest in the Adams Cemetery in Wilbraham, MA (Enclosures 9.3.1 - 9.3.4).

> "…in 1735 [Parmenas King] moved to Harwinton, Connecticut as one of the first settlers. By 1741 King was living in Enfield, Massachusetts. On 4 August 1741, a land transaction recorded in Hampshire County, Massachusetts called him Parmenas King of Enfield, ‘joyner.’ On 31 December 1741, he married Hannah Terry of Enfield. About 1764 he moved to Windsor, Connecticut where he remained until 1768 when he moved to Wilbraham, Massachusetts, where he was residing at the time of his death. He is buried in Wilbraham...[Parmenas King] was credited in the account books of Samuel Colton of Longmeadow [Massachusetts] with considerable joinery work on Colton's house...7 May 1754" (Enclosure 9.2.6).

Oliver King (b. 1761)

1.2. Oliver King (b. 1761) was born to parents William King, Sr. and Jemima King (Bliss), in Springfield, MA, on 26 March 1761 (Table E.4., and Enclosures I.1. - I.3. (this appendix)).

1.2.1. The ledger page birth record for Oliver King (b. 1761) states *"Oliver King son of William & Jemima King of Springfield was born March 26th anno Dom: 1761"* (Enclosure I.1.); however, several later typed versions of these vital records state that a son named "*Horace or Oliver*" was born to William and Jemima King, on or near the same date, in the same town (Enclosures I.2. - I.3.).

Notably, the Cooley family genealogy is the only printed reference which, in an uncited entry, links the Oliver King who married Ruth Cooley in 1777 to parents William and Jemima King[2]. Nowhere else in this reference are the birth and death dates of this Oliver King included (Enclosure I.4.). The authors of this otherwise excellent reference appear to have encountered Oliver King's (b.1761) birth record in Springfield record sets (Enclosures I.1. - I.3.), and finding no other birth record for an Oliver King in Springfield during the period, connected the younger Oliver King (b. 1761) to Ruth Cooley. Whether or not another Oliver King moved to the area from outside of Springfield appears not to have been accounted for in this reference.

1.2.2. Baptism records for Springfield Fourth Church (Wilbraham, MA) records that "Horace son of Wm. King," was baptized in the church on 5 July 1761 (Enclosure I.5.). This Horace was the sixth child of William (and Jemima) King to be baptized in the Springfield Fourth Church (Appendix E, Table E.4.).

1.2.3. The present Wilbraham, MA was originally part of Springfield, MA. Wilbraham was not incorporated as a separate town until June 1763 (Appendix H). Many vital records for Wilbraham appear among Springfield record sets.

1.2.4. In 1775, Lt. William King, Sr. (SAR# P-260605 / DAR# A064836) deployed from Wilbraham at the Lexington Alarm in Capt. James Warriner's company (SAR# P-314031 / DAR# A121714). Lieutenant William King, Sr. remained active in his support for the Patriot cause in the Wilbraham area throughout the War for Independence (Enclosures I.3. (p. 232 - 233), and J.14. (p. 213)). Lieutenant William King, Sr. is the father of Oliver King (b.1761) (Enclosures I.1. - I.3.).

Proof argument conclusion. Given the above cited references, the applicable enclosures in the Proof of Lineage section (Generations 8.0. and 9.0.), and other Oliver Kings being accounted for in Appendix D. and F.; Oliver King (b. 1748) was present, and living in the Longmeadow or Wilbraham areas at the times of the Lexington Alarm (1775) and Bennington Alarm (1777).

Proof Argument 2.0.: Taxation Records

2.0. The Oliver King listed in Springfield, MA tax records in 1775 is Oliver King (b. 1748). Oliver King (b. 1761) was not old enough to be subject to the poll tax in 1775.

Oliver King (b. 1748)

2.1. "In 1775, the town [Springfield] contained a total of 362 'polls'. According to the 'rate lists' prepared by the assessors in December of that year the taxable inhabitants were as follows: …Joseph Kellogg, Jr., John King[3], Oliver King, Parmenas King, Daniel Lamb,…" (Enclosure 9.2.12.).

2.1.1. The poll tax was a "head tax" payable annually by every male colonist in Massachusetts aged 16 years or older; a "direct tax was the poll, or head, tax. The Massachusetts law of 1646 served as a model for the New England colonies. Every male 16 years and older, the year of registration for potential military service, was

[2] This uncited entry in the otherwise excellent Cooley genealogy (Enclosure I.4.) has misdirected many amateur family genealogists; including the family of the present applicant, and for too many years the applicant himself.

[3] The Springfield poll tax list (Enclosure 9.2.12.) is an alphabetical list, the John King on this list is *probably* the brother of Lt. William King, Sr. (SAR# P-260605 / DAR# A064836), both John King (1714 - 1778) and William King are sons of John King, Sr. (1681 - 1744), founder of Palmer, MA. I am not able to identify any immediate familial relationship between Oliver King (b. 1748) or Parmenas King (bpt. 1713), and the John King included on this poll tax list.

required to pay an annual tax of 1s [shilling]. For administrative simplicity, the tax was often combined with the country rate" (Enclosure I.6.).

2.1.2. Oliver King (b. 1748) would have been 26 years, 11 months old when the December 1775 'poll tax' was assessed in Springfield. Oliver King (b. 1761) would have been age 14 years, 8 months; over a year *below* the minimum taxable age for the Massachusetts poll tax.

Oliver King (b. 1761)

2.2. William King, Sr. is not listed among the Springfield "polls" in 1775 (Enclosure 9.2.12.), further affirming that his household location was in the separately incorporated Wilbraham (after 1763 (Appendix H)). According to Wilbraham tax records ("Valuation of the Property of the Town of Wilbraham"), William King [Sr.], by 1771 was listed as a Wilbraham taxpayer (Enclosure I.3. (p. 230 - 231), and Enclosure I.7.).

2.3. No Oliver King is listed among those on "Valuation of the Property of the Town of Wilbraham, 1771" (Enclosure I.3. (p. 230 – 231)), Oliver King (b. 1761), would have been age 9 years, 9 months old at the time of this property valuation for tax purposes.

2.4. Oliver King (b. 1761) was too young at the time of the "Valuation of the Property of the Town of Wilbraham" in 1771, and for the Springfield poll tax in 1775 to be required to pay taxes (Enclosure I.6.); thus no Oliver King is listed on the "Valuation of the Property of the Town of Wilbraham" list, and the Oliver King on the Springfield poll tax list is the other Oliver King (b. 1748) who, at age 26, was old enough to pay taxes.

2.5. At the 1771 "Valuation of the Property of the Town of Wilbraham," the nine year old Oliver King (b. 1761) was most probably living as a dependent, minor child in the home of William and Jemima King, and so Oliver King (b. 1761) is not accounted for on any tax records in 1771. At 14 year old in 1775, Oliver King (b. 1761), was probably also still living as a dependent, minor child in the home of William and Jemima King.

Proof argument conclusion. Given the above, the 26-year-old Oliver King (b. 1748) was the poll taxpayer in Springfield, MA in 1775, and not Oliver King (b. 1761).

Proof Argument 3.0.: Militia Age and Militia Service Characterization

3.0. Oliver King (b. 1748) deployed for both the Lexington Alarm (1775), and the Bennington Alarm (1777) as documented in Appendix J. At age 14, Oliver King (b. 1761) was below the required age for militia service in 1775; and also given his age at 16 in 1777, he was unlikely to have been a Lieutenant, helping to lead an "elite" artillery company (comprised of many veterans) (Table I.3.), a full 140 miles, against a multi-nation army (British, Hessian, Mohawk and Seneca).

3.1. *One Oliver King*. Official Commonwealth of Massachusetts records state that the Oliver King who deployed for both the Lexington Alarm (1775), and the Bennington Alarm (1777) from the Springfield, MA area was the same person (Enclosure J.1.).

3.2. *Militia Age Requirements.* During this period, the required age for militia service for males in Massachusetts was years 16 through 60.

> "In the colonial armies of British North America, neither officers nor policy makers thought boys made useful soldiers…in the Seven Years War, boys serving were exceedingly rare. Legislation and recruiting orders stipulated a minimum age of sixteen, and muster roles that include ages indicate that very few boys under the excepted age were accepted into the provincial services…Even though soldiers could be young…boys made little appearance among them (Enclosure I.8.).
>
> "…by the time of the Revolution, there was no obligation for boys to train and the minimum age for militia service was sixteen in North American colonies except Pennsylvania and Delaware where it was

> eighteen…They knew they needed youths or men who were up to the physical demands of soldiering…In November 1776, the Continental Congress set broader guidelines and directed recruiting parties to enlist 'able-bodied men, not under sixteen years of age,' and senior officers agreed" (Enclosure I.8.).
>
> "Massachusetts and Virginia laws generally agreed that those between the ages of 16 and 60 would be formed into militia units for training. This age range is generally undisputed by historical authorities, but it may leave the student with the incorrect picture of what a provincial army looked like. Exhaustive studies of provincial forces suggest that the average age of men serving in the provincial forces was just under 26; with 80% under 35, and less than 2% over 55 (many of them officers). Rather than a conglomerate group made up of a spectrum of ages of men of many ages, only a few boys and older men peppered the ranks. Provincial armies were pragmatically composed of adult males in the prime of life. Almost 90% of these men were volunteers…" (Enclosure I.9.).

3.3. *Comparative ages (Lexington Alarm).* Ages of both Oliver Kings at the Lexington Alarm (April 1775):

- Oliver King (b. 1748) would have been 26 years, 11 months old when deploying with Captain David Burt's company in response to the Lexington Alarm (Enclosure J.1.). Oliver King (b. 1748) would have been only about one year older than the average militiaman (Enclosure I.9.) at the time of this Lexington Alarm deployment.
- Oliver King (b. 1761) would have been 14 years, 25 days old if deploying with Capt. David Burt's company in response to the Lexington Alarm. The minimum age for militia service in Wilbraham was 15, one year earlier than the rest of Massachusetts (16 years) (Enclosure J.14. (p. 201)). Oliver King (b. 1761) would have been about one year younger than this minimum age for Wilbraham, two years younger than the minimum age for Massachusetts, and about *12 years* younger than the average militiaman (Enclosure I.9.) at the time of this Lexington Alarm deployment.

3.4. *Exceptions to Militia Age Requirement.* It was possible for young men of 14 years old to train with the militia, "military service for all males between the ages of 16 and 60 had been obligatory in the Bay Colony since 1631. *Children between the ages of 10 and 16 were also allowed to train with the militia with their parent's permission*" (Enclosure I.7.). Such permission may have been obtained by Oliver King (b. 1761) from his father, 1st Lt. William King; however, there is no extant record of such permission being granted.

3.5. *Boy infantryman.* There is also no indication that if the young Oliver King (b. 1761) deployed at the Lexington Alarm in 1775, whether he was assigned as a fifer or drummer, a role sometimes reserved for the few boys serving with the militia or Continental Army, not least because of the fife's and snare drum's lighter weights (Enclosure I.8.), relative to other items of a soldier's panoply. Thus we are forced to imagine that 14-year-old Oliver King (b. 1761) was a man of the line, bore the full soldier's load, and was a peer with the other mounted or dismounted infantrymen of the company; men much older than himself – some of them French and Indian War veterans. Oliver King's (b. 1761) older brother Luther King (Appendix E, Table E.4.) would later enlist in the Patriot cause, and muster roles clearly indicate Luther's duties as a "fifer" (Enclosures J.11. (p. 241), J.13, (p. 40), and J.15. (p. F31)).

3.6. *First Lieutenant William King, Sr. and Pvt. Oliver King deploy in different companies at the Lexington Alarm.* Only two militia companies deployed from the Springfield, Longmeadow or Wilbraham areas at the Lexington Alarm in April 1775, each deployed at different times, in different directions, or by different routes. (Enclosures I.3. (p. 232 - 233), J.1. - J.5., J.7. (p. 207), J.14. (p. 213, 215 - 216)).

- The first company deployed from Wilbraham and was commanded by Captain James Warriner (SAR# P-314031 / DAR# A121714). The second in command of this company was 1st Lt. William King, Sr. (SAR# P-260605 / DAR# A064836), the father of Oliver King (b. 1761) (Enclosure I.3. (p. 232 - 233)).
- The second company deployed from Springfield and was commanded by Lt. David Burt (DAR# A019302), of Longmeadow ("acting captain"); and Lt. Jonathan Hale (Enclosure J.7. (p. 207)).

The only Oliver King to deploy at the Lexington Alarm from either company was in Capt. Burt's company (Enclosures J.1. - J.12.). In the case of Oliver King (b. 1761), this would be unique given that most militia companies of the Colonial and Revolutionary periods were "in some measure bound by kinship ties with *fathers, sons,* brothers, and cousins all serving in the *same unit*" (Enclosure I.9.). Father and son serving in the same company tended to be a prevailing norm when both generations from the same town served together in the militia.

Further, if it was Oliver King (b. 1761) who deployed in Capt. Burt's company, it would have been an unusual abrogation of the paternal protective instinct for 1st. Lt. William King to allow his 14-year-old son to deploy by himself with a separate company, from an adjacent town; especially when enemy contact was expected, the deployment following after a "smart engagement at Concord between regulars and our people…many killed... 'Tis said houses are burnt, and women and children killed - sad work, indeed" (Enclosure I.3. (p. 207)).

It is most probable that 1st. Lt. William King, Sr. of Capt. James Warriner's company, and the Oliver King in Capt. Burt's company were not father and son, but were from different nuclear families; and that the Oliver King in Capt. Burt's company was the older, more experienced, Oliver King (b. 1748)[4].

3.7. *Private Luther Cooley, the exception who proves the rule*. In tables I.1. and I.2. (end of this appendix) is listed the ages of the men of Capt. David Burt's company at the Lexington Alarm in April 1775, and the ages of men in Capt. James Shaw's company at the Bennington Alarm in September 1777. Age information is based on available metadata form entries found in the Sons of the American Revolution Patriot Research System (PRS) database, and the Daughters of the American Revolution Ancestor Search database. In Capt. Burt's company, adequate age information in these databases is available for 14 of the 24 men; in Capt. Shaw's company, for 30 of the 52 men. The service of all men listed in these tables is associated with the respective SAR and DAR number, and with the volume and page number of the service summary found in the official *Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War (Volumes 1 - 17)*. Tables I.1. and I.2. reveal the below about the average and youngest ages of men of these companies:

Event	Unit	*Minimum* Age of Militiamen	*Average* age of Militiamen
Lexington Alarm (1775)	Capt. David Burt's Company	26	38.4
Bennington Alarm (1777)	Capt. James Shaw's Company	16	30.9

Event	Unit	Age of Oliver King (**b. 1748**)	Delta from avg. age of Company	Delta from avg. age of *all* Militiamen (26) (Encl. I.9.)	Age of Oliver King (**b. 1761**)	Delta from avg. age of Company	Delta from avg. age of *all* Militiamen (26) (Encl. I.9.)
Lexington Alarm (1775)	Capt. David Burt's Co.	26	- 12.4	0	14	- 24.5	- 12
Bennington Alarm (1777)	Capt. James Shaw's Co.	28	- 2.9	+ 2	16	- 14.9	- 10

[4] Notably, Abel King, the eldest brother of Oliver King (b. 1748) (Table E.2.), did deploy in Capt. James Warriner's and 1st. Lt. William King's company at the Lexington Alarm (Enclosure I.3. (p. 232 - 233)). Several of Ruth Cooley's relatives deployed in both companies (Enclosures I.3., J.5., J.6., J.7., and J.11.).

Captain James Warriner's company was centered in Wilbraham. Taxation lists (Enclosure I.3.), and property records (Enclosure I.7. (maps); Howlett 41, 42, 58, 73, 77, 85, 90-92, 94, 118) indicate that Capt. James Warriner, 1st. Lt. William King and Abel King were Wilbraham residents. Oliver King (b. 1748) is indicated as being *then* "of Longmeadow" (Enclosure J.14.), Longmeadow was then part of Springfield (Appendix H); where Oliver King (b. 1748) is also indicated as a Springfield taxpayer at least in 1775 (Enclosure 9.2.12.). Captain David Burt (DAR# A019302) was a Longmeadow native.

Brothers Abel King and Oliver King (Table E.2.) deployed in different companies, because each was living in a different, though closely adjacent, town. Each man deployed with the militia company associated with the town of which he was then a resident.

Based on the data in Tables I.1. and I.2., the youngest person in either company was Private Luther Cooley (SAR# P-139271 / DAR# A205731), aged 16 during his service at the time of the Bennington Alarm in 1777. Following the Bennington Alarm, he continued to serve his country in many other deployments and engagements throughout the Revolutionary War. Private Luther Cooley's age and service reinforce arguments already made concerning what were the prevailing norms for militia service during this period, specifically:

- In 1777, Private Luther Cooley was the legal age for required militia service (Enclosures I.8., I.9.).
- Private Cooley deployed with three other Cooleys also in Captain Shaw's company (Table I.2.); among them his uncle Jabez Cooley (SAR# P-138303 / DAR# A025542); a veteran of the Lexington Alarm and service at Ticonderoga (Table I.3.); in this deployment the Cooleys' service reflected the "kinship ties with fathers, sons, brothers, [uncles, nephews], and cousins all serving in the same unit" (Enclosure I.9.). Were Private Luther Cooley at any time not up to the "physical demands of soldiering," with him were six other Cooley shoulders to help him carry the load; a burden not passed on to other men of the company (Enclosure I.8.; M. Cooley 176, 182, 214, 225, 227).
- The sixteen year old Private Luther Cooley was a very junior private in Captain Shaw's company. The average age of officers in this company being 33 (of lieutenants, 31). The average age of sergeants, 30; and of Corporals, 27 (Table I.2.). Private Luther Cooley's rank was approximately commensurate with his age and experience.

Contrast this with Oliver King (b. 1761), who at the time of the Lexington Alarm[5], was two years younger than the legally required age for militia service, in both alarms he would have deployed by himself (at ages 14 and 16 respectively) without the support of his father or brothers, and who in 1777 would have held a rank far exceeding reasonable expectations for his age and experience.

The information found in Tables I.1. – I.3., and the character and context of Private Luther Cooley's service further illustrates the prevailing ages and norms of militia service during this period, and again suggests that the Oliver King in Capt. Burt's company at the Lexington Alarm (1775), and in Captain Shaw's company at the Bennington Alarm (1777), was Oliver King (b. 1748), and not Oliver King (b. 1761).

3.8. *Unit parochialism.* Following the Lexington Alarm, 1st. Lt. William King, Sr. (SAR# P-260605 / DAR# A064836), "…in December 1776 took charge of the north area and continued responsible for the militia in that part of the town, without increase in grade, until the spring of 1780…Enos Stebbins and Lt. Wiliam King were responsible for the execution of the 'selective service' acts of the House in the respective areas of the south and north militia districts" (Enclosure J.14. (p. 214 - 215)). "Heavy fines were imposed on the residence of any district that failed to produce its quota" (Enclosure J.14. (p 215)).

In 1777 (paid service period: Sep - Oct 1777), Oliver King would serve under Captain James Shaw (DAR# A102082), of Wilbraham, in a "volunteer company of Matrosses" that was organized pursuant to a petition to the Massachusetts Council, and was *not* immediately accountable to 1st. Lt. Wiliam King's company or administrative command structure (Enclosure J.14. (p. 214)), and probably also his recruitment quota requirements. Further, the new company of matrosses was largely self-funded and self-equipped; and for this reason accepted men from the 1st. Hampshire area ("towns adjacent to Springfield") who were of "substance and good standing" (Enclosure J.14. (p. 215)).

For the Oliver King in Captain Shaw's company to come from 1st. Lt. Wiliam King's household, it would have removed one able-bodied male from the pool of eligible men to fill 1st. Lt. Wiliam King's recruitment quota. Further, given that Oliver King (b. 1761) was only 16 years old by the autumn of 1777; and appears to have still

[5] The four Cooleys in Capt. Shaw's Company, and Ruth Cooley, are descended of Ensign Benjamin Cooley (1617 – 1684) (Cooley 176, 195, 220, 227). A founding myth of the Cooley clan is the *Brown Bull of Cooley*; but even the mythmakers of ancient Ireland did not presume so much on the credulity of their countrymen when describing the age of warriors. These poets gave 17 years as the age of Cuchulain when he took up his slingshot and spear, Gáe Bulg, in defense of Ulster and the Brown Bull against Maeve's cattle raiders (Dunn/Windisch (Sect. 7, 12)); making even this fearless warrior three years more mature than would have been Oliver King (b. 1761) at the Lexington Alarm in 1775.

resided within the home of William and Jemima King, the “substance” necessary for Oliver’s portion required to equip Capt. Shaw’s company would have come from 1st. Lt. William King’s purse (see table below), a man already responsible for some of the funding for his own militia company.

First Lieutenant William King had several farm properties in Wilbraham (Enclosures I.3., and I.7. (maps); Howlett 41, 42, 73, 85, 90-92, 94, 118), and had already one son in service, Luther; and lost another, Solomon (DAR# A064782), in the same cause (Enclosure J.11., p. 241, 243; Table E.4.). Another of his sons, Walter, was possibly beginning his studies for the ministry (Dexter 224 - 226); a ministry role eventually carrying with it a militia service exemption. Given these manpower constraints within 1st. Lt. William King’s own household, if he were to allow his younger, able-bodied son, Oliver (b. 1761), to also set aside his duties on his father’s farms in order to participate in militia or active service, it is reasonable to expect that 1st. Lt. William King would attempt to direct Oliver King’s (b. 1761) service into his own militia company, affiliated with his own town; especially given that militia involvement before age 16 (Oliver’s age as Capt. Shaw’s company was organizing), would have required parental permission.

Thus crediting Oliver King (b. 1761) to Capt. Shaw’s company, would have produced a corresponding deficit in available manpower and funds for 1st. Lt. Wiliam King’s own militia company and recruitment quota (and his own farms operation). Such a selfless act on 1st. Lt. Wiliam King’s part is devoid of any inter-unit parochialism, and is rare in American military history; or at least rare in the history of American military administration and bureaucracy.

It is more probable that 1st. Lt. William King, Sr., and the Oliver King in Capt. Shaw’s company were not father and son, but were from different nuclear families; and that the Oliver King in Capt. Shaw’s company was the older, more experienced, Oliver King (b. 1748).

3.9. *A youth of “substance and good standing?”* The selection of men of “substance and good standing” (Enclosure J.14. (p. 215)) into Capt. James Shaw’s company was introduced in the above section (3.8.). Helpfully, Charles L. Merrick, a lineal descendant of another veteran of Capt. Shaw’s company, provides a useful summary of what was the extent of the “substance” that was required to join the company, allowing for an estimate of the necessary investment:

> “Agreeable to a petition by James Shaw, of Wilbraham, and others, in midsummer 1776, the Massachusetts Council authorized ‘a Volunteer Company of Matrosses’ [“soldiers of artillery” (artillerymen)] to be formed by the enrolled militia of the 1st. Hampshire Regiment. This artillery company [battery] elected for its officers, on August 7, 1776; Capt. James Shaw; Lt. Israel Chapin, of West Springfield; Lt. Noah Stebbins, of Wilbraham; and Lts. Ebenezer Colton and Oliver King, both of Longmeadow. Though any man in the 1st. Hampshire area could apply for membership, **only those of substance and good standing were normally accepted**, and membership was limited to those in towns adjacent to Springfield. **The company outfitted itself** with blue, red faced uniforms, white vests and small clothes, short black gaiters, and black fur hats with red cockades – red plumes distinguished the officers. Each platoon had a brass, three pounder on a travelling carriage, with a pair of wheels for a limber; a heavy ammunition wagon, that looked like a coffin on wheels; and a baggage cart. **Horses to draw these were supplied by members of the company**, who sheltered the equipment in their barns. This elite company went into but one campaign during its five-year existence [Bennington Alarm (1777) / Saratoga Campaign]. Its formation; however, initiated a trend which grew to major importance over the next half century” (Enclosure J.14. (p. 215)).

It is difficult to locate consistent cost information denominated in British shillings or pounds for the Revolutionary period, and to contrast it according to agrarian incomes for the region, during the same period. However, thanks to the modern-day artisans and vendors who support Revolutionary

War re-enactors and other historians, it is possible to estimate the cost for nearly the same equipment, and contrast it with known income data for the *current* period for a comparison.

Equipment Item	USD ($) (**2025**)
Blue, red faced uniform (coat)	535
White vest	250
Black gaiters	135
Black fur hat (probably fur felt)	350
Musket	5,950
Three pounder cannon (iron)	1,860
Cannon field carriage (similar, oak)	1,200
Horse (Qty: 2) (minimum (gun carriage, ammo. wagon only))	20,600
Fodder (6 months)	3,100
Total:	**33,980**

Sources:
- Townsends (clothing), Pierceton, IN
- Veteran Arms, Lumpkin, GA
- Hern Iron Works, Coeur d'Alene, ID
- McLennan Cannon Company, West Valley, UT
- HorseRookie.com

As a lieutenant, Oliver King may have been required to fund some or all of the cost of at least one of the cannons assigned to this company; especially if he led a gun platoon, possibly also some portion of the cost associated with the carriage, horses, powder and ammunition.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the median annual family income in Hampshire County, Massachusetts (2024) was $81,732.

To purchase the above equipment today, it would require nearly half the household income of the median Hampshire county family. Even assuming some items could be hand-made (some uniform cloth), or borrowed from other purposes (horses, hand-carried weapon); the cost is considerable.

Since the equipment in the above table contrasts current costs against current incomes, our analysis would not be complete if we did not contrast both with current teenagers. Is the average, or even the above average, 16-year-old in 2025 in possession of sufficient “substance,” to afford up to a $30K investment – nearly half his family’s annual income (without availing himself of modern co-signed retail debt products, not available in 1770s New England)? Probably not.

Would the average 16-year-old in 1777 possess sufficient “substance,” to afford costs roughly equivalent to up to nearly half the annual income for a Hampshire County household? Probably not.

In the case of the family of Oliver King (b. 1748), the “substance and good standing,” of his family began; or was continued, in his father’s generation:

> "...men like John Steele, Oliver Easton, and Parmenas King - whose reputations soon obtained for them contracts throughout the [Connecticut River] valley. During the interregnum decades of 1750 to 1780, valley artisans for the first time realized that their skills were a base of power, which if safeguarded, they could use for social purposes..." (Enclosure: 9.2.8.1.).

It is more probable that the Oliver King in Capt. Shaw’s company was the older, more experienced, Oliver King (b. 1748); Oliver King (b.1748), having 13 more years behind him than Oliver King (b. 1761) in which to accumulate the necessary “substance,” and social capital to achieve “good standing” among his fellows.

3.10. *Argument from experience.* Arguments from experience are the least objective; so I offer this one last in this section. Despite the limitations of this form of argument, the experience of this applicant provides some

perspective. I served nearly a decade in various military organizations, and much of that time in the infantry. I know something of what it is like to be a young person in a martial culture which would have been Oliver King's (b. 1761) challenge at the Lexington Alarm; and also how to lead men in moving heavy, crew-served weapons long distances, over difficult terrain, in lousy weather, which was Lt. Oliver King's challenge at the Bennington Alarm.

At about age 20, I was assigned with several other midshipmen to the U.S.S. WASP. I had behind me an abbreviated two years of reserve service but was only minimally acculturated to the broader Navy and Marine Corps' organizational cultures. Our presence among the enlisted and commissioned members of the crew was tolerated, at best we were a necessary imposition upon the crew to accommodate longer term service goals; but in no way was any party (including ourselves) under the illusion that we midshipmen were meaningful contributors to the operation or leadership of the vessel, or any of its component functions. Indeed, should an emergency or combat contingency have presented itself while we were aboard, our lack of training and experience might have made us an impediment.

A 14-year-old Oliver King (b. 1761) might have represented the same to other men of Capt. Burt's company at the Lexington Alarm. The infantrymens' pure self-interest may have informed their perspectives. If the youth cannot carry the soldier's load, and his share of unit equipment; other men of the company must bear his share in addition to their own, making the young man an impediment to the unit's movement and operation, despite whatever were his patriotic intentions.

When I was about age 24, closer to Oliver King's (b. 1748) same age at the Lexington Alarm, I was able to carry an infantryman's gear, personal weapon, my share of the unit's ammunition, and also a medium mortar tube, baseplate or bipod, or a heavy machine gun receiver assembly whenever one or the other was passed to me in the rotation. I possessed no more than ordinary strength, but I was an "adult male in the prime of life" (Enclosure I.9.).

At the Bennington Alarm in 1777, we are forced to imagine a 16-year-old Oliver King (b. 1761) in his fur felt hat with red cockade encouraging much senior men (many of them veterans) to follow him against a multi-nation army; British regulars, Hessians, Mohawk and Seneca, then in the field, far north of Hampshire County. For me, at age 16, such personal confidence and command presence eluded me. However, by age 26, about Lt. Oliver King's (b. 1748) same age at the Benington Alarm, I was also a commissioned company-grade officer, and had accumulated more training, and also much more experience (made and recovered from many mistakes). We never deployed for combat, but we realistically prepared for it many times. In all of these occasions, at that age, my capacity for command was at least sufficiently passing that when I moved forward, men followed me.

My limited experience leads me to conclude that the 14 or 16-year-old Oliver King (b. 1761) probably did not deploy for the Lexington and Bennington Alarms for the above stated reasons. More likely, it was Oliver King (b. 1748), who in his late twenties was most likely to have possessed the maturity, physical

This applicant's argument from personal experience *may* be useful, but not entirely necessary, given that we have the example of a former militia officer's reaction to a too young officer, supposedly from an artillery unit during this period (and *two years older* than Oliver King (b. 1761) in 1777). The reaction captured was from General George Washington himself:

> "The Washingtons loved to share humorous moments. Eighteen-year-old Joseph White came to headquarters for orders from Washington, having adopted the fake rank of an officer. Washington smelled the ruse and asked White, 'Pray sir, what officer are you?'
>
> "The eighteen-year-old claimed to be an assistant adjutant in the artillery regiment. Washington raised his eyebrows. 'Indeed…you are very young to do that duty.' White didn't miss a beat and responded, 'I am young, but I am growing older every day.'
>
> "White later said that Washington turned to his wife and smiled" (Hazelgrove 72, Chernow 218).

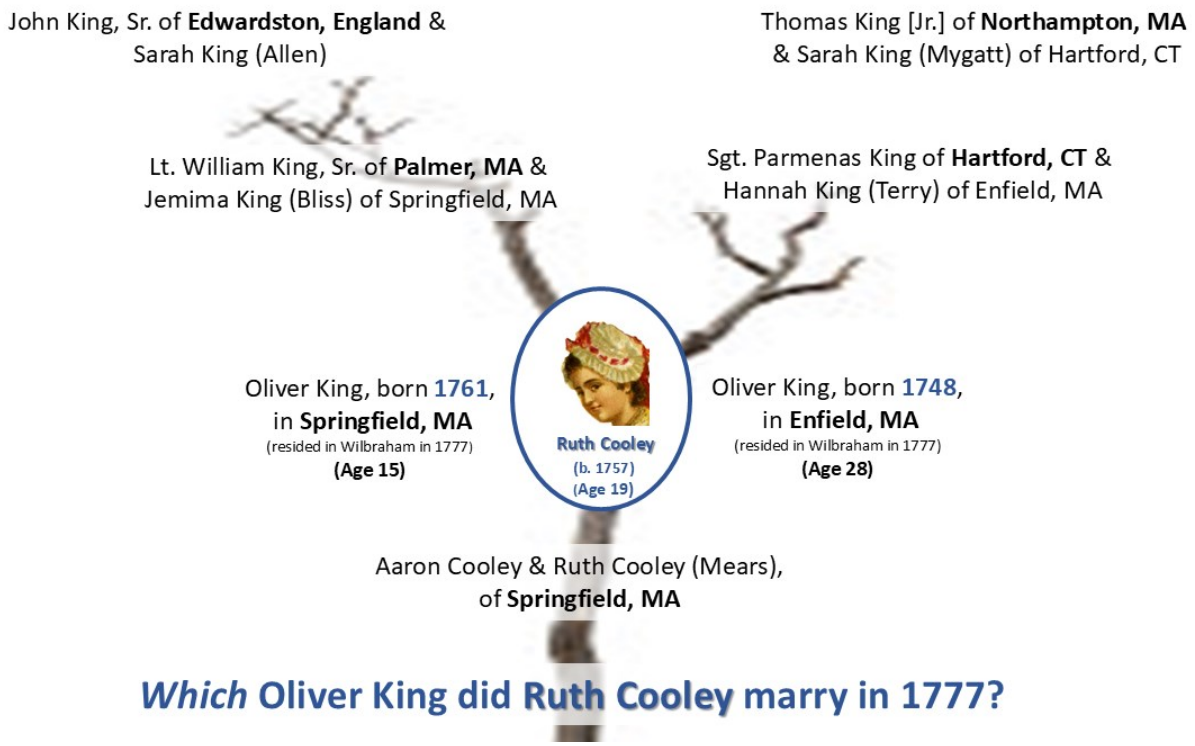
If the risible specter of an 18-year-old artillery officer brought General Washington *humor*; would not a 16-year-old officer evoke a sense of *hazard* among the men of Captain Shaw's company who were about to follow the very young man into battle against a multi-nation army?

strength, experience, and “good standing” among his fellows to march with or lead other militiamen in 1775 and 1777 against opposing armies.

Proof argument conclusion. Given the above, Oliver King (b. 1748) deployed for the Lexington Alarm in 1775, and for the Bennington Alarm in 1777 from the Springfield area. Oliver King (b. 1761) deployed for neither.

Proof Argument 4.0.: Comparative Ages at Marriage and First Child.

4.0. Ruth Cooley married Oliver King of Wilbraham in her 19th year. Based on the median ages at marriage for Massachusetts men and women for the period, she is unlikely to have married the 15-year-old Oliver King (b. 1761), and more likely to have married the 28-year-old Oliver King (b. 1748).


John King, Sr. of **Edwardston, England** & Sarah King (Allen)
Thomas King [Jr.] of **Northampton, MA** & Sarah King (Mygatt) of Hartford, CT
Lt. William King, Sr. of **Palmer, MA** & Jemima King (Bliss) of Springfield, MA
Sgt. Parmenas King of **Hartford, CT** & Hannah King (Terry) of Enfield, MA
Oliver King, born **1761**, in **Springfield, MA** (resided in Wilbraham in 1777) **(Age 15)**
Ruth Cooley (b. 1757) (Age 19)
Oliver King, born **1748**, in **Enfield, MA** (resided in Wilbraham in 1777) **(Age 28)**
Aaron Cooley & Ruth Cooley (Mears), of **Springfield, MA**
Which Oliver King did Ruth Cooley marry in 1777?

4.1. The below table depicts the ages on the marriage date (27 Jan 1777) for all three people.

Spouse Name	Sex	Birth Date	Birthplace	Age at Publication of Intent to Marry (*i.t.m.:* **28 Dec 1776**)	Age at Marriage (*m.* **27 Jan 1777**)	References
Ruth Cooley	F	18 Jul 1757	Springfield, MA	19 yrs., 5 mo., 10 dys.	19 yrs., 6 mo., 9 dys.	Enclosures 8.1.5. - 8.1.7., 8.2.1. - 8.2.6.
Oliver King	M	05 Dec 1748	Enfield, MA	28 yrs., 23 dys.	28 yrs., 1 mo., 22 dys.	Enclosures 8.1.1. - 8.1.5.
Oliver King	M	26 Mar 1761	Springfield, MA	15 yrs., 9 mo., 2 dys.	15 yrs., 10 mo., 1 dy.	Enclosures I.1. – I.3.

For perspective, in the excellent work, *Albion’s Seed, Four British Folkways in America* (Enclosure I.10. (p. 76)) the author David Hackett Fischer, assembled the below table of multiple study results accounting for the mean age at marriage of men and women for 19 towns in New England between 1640 and 1779.

III among Boston elites and Massachusetts ministers was marriage at an advanced age for males and a near-normal age for females. Mean age at marriage was as follows:

Town	Marriage Cohort	Men	Women	Town	Marriage Cohort	Men	Women
Dedham (Lockridge)	1640–90	25.5	22.5	Ipswich (Norton)	1652–1700	27.2	21.1
					1701–25	26.5	23.6
Andover (Greven)	1st gen.	26.8	19.0		1726–50	24.0	23.3
	2nd gen.	26.7	22.3				
	3rd gen.	27.1	24.5	Topsfield (Norton)	1701–25	28.3	23.3
	4th gen.	25.3	23.2		1726–50	27.8	25.3
					1751–75	16.1	24.3
Rowley (O'Malley)	1st gen.	26.6	22.0				
	2nd gen.	26.5	24.1	Boxford (Norton)	1701–25	26.9	22.8
	3rd gen.	24.5	23.5		1726–50	26.6	23.7
					1751–75	25.5	22.8
Hingham (Smith)	1641–1700	26.8	22.6				
	1701–20	27.8	24.3	Wenham (Norton)	1701–25	24.8	22.2
	1721–40	26.3	23.3		1726–50	24.0	23.6
	1741–60	25.7	22.5		1751–75	24.7	23.7
Concord (Harris)	1750–70	25.1	21.1	Sturbridge (Osterud and Fuller)	1730–59	24.8	19.5
	1770–90	26.2	23.9		1760–79	25.4	21.6
Brookline (Linzner)	1710–30	26.6	23.0	Deerfield (Temkin-Greene and Swedlund)	1741–79	n.a.	21.1
	1731–50	26.4	23.0				
Hampton, N.H. (Kilbourne)	1655–99	25.7	21.5	Greenfield *(Idem)*	1741–79	n.a.	18.5
	1700–1719	26.7	23.3				
Windsor, Conn. (Auwers)	1640–59	26.7	n.a.	Shelburne *(Idem)*	1741–79	n.a.	23.7
	ca.1660–75	25.1	19.8				
	ca.1670–85	25.4	20.6				
	ca.1680–95	26.4	21.8	Nantucket (Byers)	1710–19	23.3	21.6
	ca.1690–1705	26.3	23.0		1720–29	24.0	20.0
					1730–39	24.6	19.3
Plymouth (Demos)	1st gen.	27.0	20.6		1740–49	22.6	20.0
	2nd gen.	26.0	20.2		1750–59	22.7	20.6
	3rd gen.	25.4	21.3		1760–69	23.0	21.7
	4th gen.	24.6	22.3		1770–79	23.6	20.7
Boston elites (Simmons)	1710–20	27.7	22.2	Bristol, R.I. (Demos)	before 1750	23.9	20.5
					after 1750	24.3	21.1

Sources include Kenneth Lockridge, "The Population of Dedham, Massachusetts, 1636–1676," *ECHR* 19 (1966), 331; Greven, *Four Generations,* 34; Smith, "Population, Family and Society in Hingham," 55; Harris, "Concord," 89; Linzner, "Brookline," 24; Nancy Osterud and John Fulton, "Family Limitation and Age at Marriage: Fertility Decline in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, 1730–1850," *PS* 30 (1976), 481–94; Susan Norton, "Population Growth in Colonial America: A Study of Ipswich, Mass.," *PS* 25 (1971), 445; Patricia O'Malley, "'Beloved Wife' and 'Inveigled Affections': Marriage Patterns in Early Rowley, Massachusetts," in Robert M. Taylor and Ralph J. Crandall, eds., *Generations and Change* (Macon, Ga., 1986), 181–202; Demos, *A Little Commonwealth,* 193; *idem,* "Families in Colonial Bristol, Rhode Island," *WMQ3* 25 (1968), 55; unpublished data by Lawrence Kilbourne on Hampton, Susan Simmons on Boston elites, Edward Byers and Carol Shuchman on Nantucket.

Table derived from Enclosure I.10.

Fischer's table reveals that in 18 of the 19 towns, throughout the period, Oliver King (b. 1761) was below the mean age of men at marriage, by at least six years (in the far left quartile). Narrowing table results further for the period closer to the marriage date (1726 – 1790), we find that Oliver King (b. 1761) would be *nine* years younger than the mean age (24) of a groom for the period.

1726 - 1790	New England Towns	Groom (age)	Bride (age)
1770 - 1790	Harris	26.2	23.9
1760 - 1779	Osterbud / Fuller	25.4	21.6
1770 - 1779	Byers	23.6	20.7
1750 - 1770	Concord	25.1	21.1
1731 - 1750	Linzner	26.4	23.0
1726 - 1750	Norton (Ipswich)	24.0	23.3
1751 - 1775	Norton (Topfield)	16.1	24.3
1751 - 1775	Boxford	25.5	22.8
1751 - 1775	Wenham	24.7	23.7
1730 - 1759	Strubridge	24.8	19.5
after 1750	Bristol	24.3	21.1
	Mean (Avg.)	24.2	22.3

1760 - 1790	New England Towns	Groom (age)	Bride (age)
1770 - 1790	Harris	26.2	23.9
1760 - 1779	Osterbud / Fuller	25.4	21.6
1770 - 1779	Byers	23.6	20.7
	Mean (Avg.)	25.1	22.1

Oliver King (b. 1748), was at the mean age for one of the towns, and within one year of six of the towns, placing him in the right, center quartile of grooms' ages captured in Fischer's table. In the above narrowed dates table, Oliver King (b. 1748) is only three years older than the mean age for grooms during the period.

From a similar table assembled in *Fertility in Massachusetts from the Revolution to the Civil War* (Enclosure I.11. (p. 44)) (below), which also includes the above Bristol and Ipswich data, the author, Maris A. Vinovskis, concludes that "by the second half of the eighteenth century the average age for Massachusetts males was about 25 years" (Enclosure I.11. (p. 43)); again placing Oliver King (b. 1748), three years above this average age, but also Oliver King (b. 1761), *ten* years below it.

Table 3.1
Comparisons of the Mean Age at First Marriage in Colonial America

Town	Men	Women
Plymouth, Massachusetts		
Wives born:		
Before 1600	27.0	—
1600–1625	27.0	20.6
1625–1650	26.1	20.2
1650–1675	25.4	21.3
1675–1700	24.6	22.3
Andover, Massachusetts		
1630–1790		
First generation	26.8	19.0
Second generation	26.7	22.3
Third generation	27.1	24.5
Fourth generation	25.3	23.2
Dedham, Massachusetts		
1640–1690	25.5	22.5
Bristol, Rhode Island		
Before 1750	23.9	20.5
After 1750	24.3	21.1
Ipswich, Massachusetts		
1652–1700	27.2	21.1
1701–1725	26.5	23.6
1726–1750	24.0	23.3
Salem, Massachusetts		
1660–1700	23.6	20.8
1701–1770	24.6	22.4
1751–1775[a]	23.9	—
1776–1790[a]	24.6	—
1791–1805[a]	25.3	—
1806–1825[a]	26.8	—
Hingham, Massachusetts		
Married before 1691	27.4	22.0
1691–1715	28.4	24.7
1716–1740	27.0	23.8
1741–1760	26.0	22.8
1761–1780	24.6	23.5
1781–1800	26.4	23.7

Source: John Demos, *A Little Commonwealth: Family Life in Plymouth Colony* (New York, 1970), p. 193; Philip J. Greven, Jr., *Four Generations: Population, Land, and Family in Colonial Andover, Massachusetts* (Ithaca, N.Y., 1970), pp. 33, 35, 118, 120, 206, 208; Kenneth A. Lockridge, "The Population of Dedham, Massachusetts, 1636–1736," *Economic History Review*, 2d ser. 19 (1966):330; John Demos, "Families in Colonial Bristol, Rhode Island: An Exercise in Historical Demography," *William and Mary Quarterly*, 3d ser. 25 (1968):55; Susan L. Norton, "Population Growth in Colonial America: A Study of Ipswich, Massachusetts," *Population Studies* 25 (1971):445; James K. Somerville, "A Demographic Profile of the Salem Family, 1660–1770" (Paper presented at the Conference on Social History at Stony Brook, New York, Oct. 25, 1969); Bernard Farber, *Guardians of Virtue: Salem Families in 1800* (New York, 1972), p. 38; Daniel Scott Smith, "The Demographic History of Colonial New England," *Journal of Economic History* 32 (1972):177.

[a] Median ages.

Table derived from Enclosure I.11.

This applicant has so far located no intentional studies of age at *first* child for New England couples for this period; most such studies address aggregate fertility rates more broadly, and occasionally age at last child in examining total fecundity for couples of the period (Smith 177 (Table 3)).

The below excerpt from Table E.1. captures the ages of both Oliver Kings at the birth of Oliver and Ruth King's first child, Lois. A sixteen year old father, and 20 year old mother is possible, but even in our own age, a significant outlier.

King Child Name / Sex		Birth Date	Period elapsed following the birth of preceding child	Birthplace	Parents Age at Birth of First Child			References
					Ruth King (Cooley) (b. 7/18/1757)	Oliver King (b. 12/5/**1748**)	Oliver King (b. 3/26/**1761**)	
1. Lois	F	13 Dec 1777	N/A *	Wilbraham, MA	20 yr., 4 mo.	29 yr., < 1 mo.	**16 Yr., 8 mo.**	Enclosure I.12. * Lois is born 10 mo., 16 days. after her parents' marriage (m. 27 Jan 1777) (See Table E.1.)

Even if we account for the youthful charm and virility of the men of the King families of New England, obviously still evident in their descendants, Oliver King (b. 1748) remains a more eligible bachelor according to the conventions of the period, than would have been the younger Oliver King (b. 1761).

Proof argument conclusion. Given the information derived from the above tables, it is most probable that the 19-year-old Ruth Cooley married the 28-year-old Oliver King (b. 1748) in 1777, and not the 15 year-old Oliver King (b. 1761).

Proof Argument 5.0.: Census Age Categories – 1800 U.S. Federal Census

An Oliver King is found on the U.S. Federal census table in Chelsea, Vermont in August 1800 (Enclosures I.13.and I.14.; Appendix F, and Enclosure F.1.); with the same family composition and age of family members as the family of Oliver and Ruth King (Table E.1., Table F.1 and Table F.2.2.).

Given the ages of both Oliver Kings, and the changing age categories in Federal Census tables for the period, each man would have fallen into separate age categories only in the 1800 U.S. Federal census. The Oliver King in Chelsea, Vermont in 1800 is 45 years or older, and thus could not have been Oliver King (b. 1761).

The below table indicates the ages of both Oliver Kings at the time of the respective U.S. Federal census attestation dates, and the associated age category.

Federal Census (Year)	*U.S. Federal Census Attestation Date*	Age of Oliver King (b. **1748**) at Attestation Date	Census age category in which Oliver King (b. **1748**) *is* found in census table	Age of Oliver King (b. **1761**) at Attestation Date	Census age category in which Oliver King (b. **1761**) *would be* found in census table
(1st) ***1790***	*August 2, 1790*	41 years, 7 mos.	"Free white males of sixteen and upwards, including heads of families."	29 years, 4 mos.	"Free white males of sixteen and upwards, including heads of families."
(2nd) ***1800***	*August 4, 1800*	**51 years, 7 mos**.	"Free white males **forty-five and upwards**, including heads of families."	**39 years, 4 mos.**	"Free white males of twenty-six and **under forty-five**, including heads of families,"
(3rd) ***1810***	*August 6, 1810*	61 years, 7 mos.	"Free white males forty-five and upwards, including heads of families."	49 years, 4 mos.	"Free white males forty-five and upwards, including heads of families."
(4th) ***1820***	*August 7, 1820*	71 years, 7 mos.	"Free white males forty-five and upwards, including heads of families."	59 years, 4 mos.	"Free white males forty-five and upwards, including heads of families."

A narrative analysis of this table information is found in Appendix F (Census age categories as a differentiator).

Assuming that the male head of household (Oliver King) was the actual informant to the census enumerator, he is unlikely to have misstated his own age to the enumerator by at least *six years* (see Tables E.2., F.2, and F.2.1, F.2.2); and his wife Ruth, if a possible informant, is also unlikely to have made such an error concerning her husband's age. This further excludes Oliver King (b. 1761) as the likely resident of this Vermont home in 1800.

In attempting to locate all possible Oliver Kings, U.S. Federal census records for Massachusetts, Connecticut, Vermont, New York and Pennsylvania for 1790, 1800, 1810, and 1820 were consulted thoroughly. The results of this analysis are captured in Appendix F. Summary biographical sketches, with citations, of the Oliver Kings identified in census tables are found in Appendix D, and in the notes sections of the tables in Appendix F.

Another appropriate Oliver or Horace King is not found in the 1800 U.S. Federal census for anywhere canvassed, an explanation of this is attempted in the biographical sketch for Horace O. King (Bridport, VT), in Appendix D.

Proof argument conclusion. Given the Federal census age category in which the Oliver King of Chelsea, Vermont is found in 1800, "free white males forty-five and upwards, including heads of families;" this Oliver King is the 51-year-old Oliver King (b. 1748), and not the 39-year-old Oliver King (b. 1761).

Proof Argument 6.0.: Age at Death of Oliver King (Chelsea, VT Death Records and Headstone Information)

The age at death of the Oliver King who rests between his wife, Ruth King, and daughter Orral King, in the Old Cemetery in Chelsea, Vermont is Oliver King (b. 1748); the date of death precludes Oliver King (b. 1761).

The date of death listed in Vermont state and Chelsea church records for the Oliver King buried in the Old Cemetery in Chelsea is **07 January 1823** (Enclosures 7.2.2., 8.3.2. and 8.3.4.).

The age at death listed in Vermont state records, and on the headstone of the Oliver King buried in the Old Cemetery in Chelsea is **74** (Enclosures 8.3.2., 8.3.4., and 8.3.7.; Find-A-Grave.com (Memorial ID: 245442537)).

The date of death and age at death of the Oliver King buried in the Old Cemetery in Chelsea indicated in these multiple sources necessarily means that this Oliver King was born in **1748**.

This is the same Oliver King born in Enfield, Massachusetts on 5 December 1748 (at death, aged 74 years, 1 month, 3 days) (Enclosure 8.1.1. - 8.1.5., and Appendix J).

Also buried in the Old Cemetery in Chelsea, Vermont in plots to the left and right sides of Oliver King (b. 1748); are Oliver's wife, Ruth King (Enclosures 8.3.3. - 8.3.8.), at his shield side; and their daughter, Orral King (Table E.1., Find-A-Grave Memorial IDs: 245442227 and 217440159).

The Oliver King born in Springfield, Massachusetts in 1761 would have been 62 in 1823, and (Enclosures I.1. - I.3., Table E.4.), and so cannot be the 74-year-old Oliver King buried in the Old Cemetery in Chelsea, Vermont.

An exhaustive search (Appendix D and F) of census records, county and town histories, published genealogies, and online genealogical databases has revealed ***no other Oliver King with the same birth and death year***, as is indicated by the death date and age at death found in the above listed death and burial records for Oliver King (1748 - 1823).

Proof Argument Conclusion. Given the age at death (74) of the Oliver King who rests in the Old Cemetery in Chelsea, Vermont, near his wife Ruth, he is Oliver King (b. 1748); and *not* Oliver King (b. 1761).

Summary of Proof Arguments (1.0 – 6.0). To entertain that Oliver King (b. 1761) was the Oliver King who married Ruth Cooley in 1777, and who also deployed for the Lexington and Bennington Alarms, requires us to embrace the following counterfactuals or improbabilities (most of them simultaneously):

- In 1775, a 14-year-old Oliver King (b. 1761) volunteered to pay the Springfield Poll Tax (for a town where he was not then living), two years before the required age for the payment of Poll Taxes for the period.
- In 1775, a 14-year-old Oliver King (b. 1761) deployed at the Lexington Alarm in a militia company other than his father's company (who also deployed); and that Oliver King (b. 1761) did so as a man of the line, under the soldier's load, alongside men senior to himself (among them several veterans), who all marched expecting possible deadly enemy contact.
- In 1777, a 15-year-old Oliver King (b. 1761) convinced 19-year-old Ruth Cooley to grant him her hand; and that the Cooley family found it acceptable for Ruth to marry a man who was up to 10 years younger than most other Massachusetts men of the period when taking a bride.
- In 1777, a 16-year-old Oliver King (b. 1761) was of sufficient "good standing" to be elected by much senior men (many of them veterans), as an officer of an "elite" artillery militia company, and that he had "sufficient means" to help equip this company. Further, that at 16, he also possessed the leadership ability and command presence to help lead these senior men 140 miles, against a multi-nation army.

- In 1800, the Federal census enumerator unintentionally or deliberately made an incorrect entry in the census table for Chelsea, Vermont at the home of Oliver King (b. 1761); or perhaps, that Oliver King (b. 1761), or his wife of 23 years, Ruth, mis-remembered or mis-reported his age, by a margin of six years.
- In 1823, the Chelsea Town Clerk, Chelsea Congregational Church, the inscriber of Oliver King's (b. 1761) headstone, and later Clerks in Montpelier, all recorded the same incorrect age at death for Oliver King (b. 1761); or his surviving family members colluded to misreport his age to each of these parties.

For these items to be true requires Oliver King (b. 1761) to have been a heroic, enterprising young savant, and also either the object or perpetrator of some yet unknown complex, multi-generational conspiracy. It would force us to ask why the unique life of such a mysterious man has not yet been interrogated by historians and biographers.

Proof case conclusion: Given proof arguments 1.0. - 6.0. above, Oliver King (b. 1748) of Enfield, MA married Ruth Cooley in 1777. The same Oliver King (b. 1748) performed the Revolutionary War service specified in Appendix J.

The Oliver King (b. 1761) of Springfield, MA did not marry Ruth Cooley, and did not deploy for the Lexington or Bennington Alarms.

Table I.1. Ages of Longmeadow Minutemen in Captain David Burt's Company at the Lexington Alarm (April 1775)

Captain David Burt's Company of Longmeadow Minutemen (Lexington Alarm (Apr 1775))														
Last Name	First / Middle Name	Militia Rank or Role (Lexington Alarm (1775))	SAR Number	DAR Number	Mass. Soldiers / Sailors of the Revolution (Volume Number)	Mass. Soldiers / Sailors of the Revolution (Page Number)	Birthplace	Birth State	Birth Year	Death Place	Death State	Death Year	Approx. Age at Lexington Deployment (if birthdate indicated (SAR/DAR))
Ackley	John	Private	None	None	1	29	Longmeadow *	MA					
Bliss	Aaron	Private	None	A011258	2	178	Springfield	MA	1738	Hampshire Co.	MA	1786	37
Bliss //	Ebenezer	Private	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown							
Burt	David	Captain (Acting)	P-126025	A019302	2	913	Longmeadow	MA	1733	Longmeadow	MA	1822	42
Burt	Elijah	Private	P-126034	A019310	2	914	E. Longmeadow	MA	1742	Springfield	MA	1820	33
Burt	Samuel	Private	Unknown	Unknown	2	921							
Colton	Abner	Private	P-136835	None	3	841	Springfield *	MA	1727	Hampden Co.	MA	1797	48
Colton	Ebenezer	Sergeant	P-136845	A024631	3	843	Longmeadow	MA	1742	Longmeadow	MA	1793	33
Colton, Sr.	John	Private	P-136858	A024642	3	846	Longmeadow	MA	1729	West Fairlee	VT	1813	46
Cooley	Josiah	Corporal	P-138311	A025553	3	962	Longmeadow	MA	1749	Longmeadow	MA	1824	26
Ely	Nathaniel	Corporal	P-154477	A038275	5	338	W. Springfield	MA	1737	W. Springfield	MA	1823	38
Hale	Jonathan	2d Lieutenant	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown							
Keep	Samuel	Sergeant	P-258058	A064040	9	23	Longmeadow	MA	1739	Longmeadow	MA	1823	36
King	Oliver	Private	Submitted	None	9	268	Enfield	MA	1748	Chelsea	VT	1823	26
Lamb	Gad	Private	P-232440	A068001	9	431	Springfield	MA	1744	Richmond Twp.	PA	1824	31
Morgan	Samuel	Private	Unknown	None	Unknown	Unknown							
Parker	James	Private	Unknown	Unknown	11	865							
Rumerill	Nehemiah	Private	P-282879	A099874	13	661	Longmeadow	MA	1733	Longmeadow	MA	1805	42
Smith	Samuel	Private	Unknown	Unknown	14	532	Springfield *	MA					
Stebbins	Ebenezer	Private	P-296549	A109458	14	892	Springfield	MA	1733	Springfield	MA	1785	42
Stebbins	Thomas	Private	Unknown	Unknown	14	897	Springfield *	MA					
White	David	Private	Unknown	Unknown	17	59	Springfield *	MA					
Woolworth	Richard	Private	None	A130338	17	883	Suffield	MA	1717	Longmeadow	MA	1802	58

* = Residence only provided; birthplace not specified.

(X) = Problems with SAR or DAR records.

None = No SAR or DAR record located in online databases.

Unknown = Similar names / limited differentiating information in database; or MA record.

Avg. age	**38.4**
Min. Age	**26**
Max age	**58**

Table I.2. Ages of Matrosses in Captain James Shaw's Company at the Bennington Alarm (1777)

Captain James Shaw's Company of Matrosses at the Bennington Alarm (Sep - Oct 1777)													
Last Name	First / Middle Name	Militia Rank or Role (Bennington Alarm (1777))	SAR Number	DAR Number	Mass. Soldiers / Sailors of the Revolution (Volume Number)	Mass. Soldiers / Sailors of the Revolution (Page Number)	Birthplace	Birth State	Birth Year	Death Place	Death State	Death Year	Approx. Age at Bennington Deployment (If birthdate indicated (SAR/DAR))
Bliss	David	Private	Unknown	Unknown	2	180							
Brewer	Gaius	Sergeant	P-120599	A014102	2	466	Wilbraham	MA	1753	Wilbraham	MA	1823 (X)	24
Chafee	Comfort	Private	None	A026515	3	242	Woodstock	MA	1738	S. Wilbraham	MA	1811	39
Chanwell	Aaron	Corporal	None	None	3	302							
Chapin	Abner	Corporal	Unknown	Unknown	3	303							
Chapin	Israel	Lieutenant	None	A020764	3	305	Springfield	MA	1751	Springfield	MA	1810	26
Charterton	John	Private	None	None	3	341							
Colton	Ebenezer	Lieutenant	P-136845	A024631	3	843	Longmeadow	MA	1742	Longmeadow	MA	1793	35
Colton	Edward	Private	None	None	3	844							
Colton, Jr.	John	Private	P-136860	A024643	3	846	Longmeadow	MA	1755	West Fairlee	VT	1833	22
Cooley	George	Private	Unknown	A025539 (X)	3	960	Longmeadow	MA	1756	Springfield	MA	1819	21
Cooley	Jabin Jabez	Private	P-138303	A025542	3	960	Springfield	MA	1729	Springfield	MA	1800	48
Cooley	Josiah	Corporal	P-138311	A025553	3	962	Longmeadow	MA	1749	Longmeadow	MA	1824	28
Cooley	Luther	Private	P-139271	A205731	3	962	Longmeadow	MA	1761	Clarksfield	OH	1842	16
Ely	Judah	Private	None	None	5	337	Wilbraham *	MA					
Ferry	Charles	Sergeant	P-157729	A039537	5	634	Hadley	MA	1739	Granby	MA	1804	38
Hitchcock	Luther	Private	None	A055613	7	965	Springfield	MA	1754	Springfield	MA	1836	23
Hitchcock	Phineas	Private	Unknown	A055627	7	967	Springfield	MA	1734	Albany	NY	1786	43
Howard	Aaron	Private	P-185901	*A057883 (X)*	8	351	Braintree	MA	1711	Braintree	MA	1789	*66 (X)*
Howard	Benjamin	Private	Unknown	Unknown	8	354							
Jones	Asa	Private	None	A061915	8	899	Wilbraham	MA	1747	Wilbraham	MA	1820	30
Keep	Matthew	Private	P-258054	A064036	9	23	Longmeadow	MA	1745	Conneaut Twp.	PA	1827	32
King	Oliver	Lieutenant	Submitted	None	9	268	Enfield	MA	1748	Chelsea	VT	1823	28
Lamb	Gad	Sergeant	P-232440	A068001	9	431	Springfield	MA	1744	Richmond Twp.	PA	1824	33
Lamphere	Jesse	Private	None	None	9	449							
Langdon	John	Private	Unknown	Unknown	9	489							
Leech	Jonathan	Private	Unknown	Unknown	9	646							
Loomis	Solomon	Private	Unknown	Unknown	9	940							
Lothrop	Solomon	Private	Unknown	Unknown	9	982							
Merrick	Jonathan	Private	P-248085	A077773	10	660	Wilbraham	MA	1747	Wilbraham	MA	1812	30

Merrick	Samuel Fiske	Private (Surgeon's Mate)	P-248093	A077796	10	660	Wilbraham	MA	1751	Wilbraham	MA	1836	26
Morris	Edward	Private	None	A080850	11	59	Woodstock	CT	1756	Wilbraham	MA	1801	21
Morris	Isaac	Private	None	A080876	11	60	Woodstock	CT	1753	Longmeadow	MA	1805	24
Parsons	Elijah	Private	P-266160	A088139	11	965	Springfield	MA	1744	Wilbraham	MA	1796	33
Pereival	Gordin	Private	None	None	Unknown	Unknown							
Sexton	Joseph	Sergeant	None	A102267	13	1023	Somers	CT	1753	Monson	MA	1823	24
Shaw	James	Captain	None	A102082	14	50	East Haddam	CT	1739	Wilbraham	MA	1831	38
Simonds	Asa	Private	None	None	14	239							
Stebbins	Aaron	Private	P-296540	A109447	14	891	Springfield	MA	1747	Wilbraham	MA	1819	30
Stebbins ("Stellins")	Calvin	Fifer (signals)	None	None	14	907							
Stebbins	Medad	Corporal	P-296575	None	14	896	Longmeadow *	MA	1751	Longmeadow	MA	1809	26
Stebbins	Noah	Lieutenant	None	A109503	14	896	Wilbraham	MA	1741	Wilbraham	MA	1818	36
Stebbins	Zadock	Private	None	A109510	14 / 15	898 / 2	Springfield	MA	1741	Wilbraham	MA	1832	36
Sweetland	Daniel	Private	None	None	15	299							
Warner	Nathaniel	Private	None	None	16	595							
Warriner	Reuben	Private	P-330784	A121717	16	645	Springfield	MA	1756	Vershire	VT	1800	21
Warriner	Solomon	Private	None	None	16	646							
White	David	Private	Unknown	Unknown	17	60							
Whitney	Lemual	Private	None	None	17	237							
Willey	Judah	Private	None	None	Unknown	Unknown							
Wood	David	Private	None	A127755	17	726	Dighton	MA	1748	Pawlet	VT	1836	29
Worthington	Timothy	Private	None	None	17	907							

Ave. age	**30.9**
Min. age	**16**
Max. age	**66**

* = Residence only provided; birthplace not specified.

(X) = Problems with SAR or DAR records.

None = No SAR or DAR record located in online databases.

Unknown = Similar names / limited differentiating information in database; or MA record.

Table I.3. Other Patriotic Service (under arms) (*not all inclusive*); prior to their deployment in Capt. Shaw's Co. at the Bennington Alarm (1777).

Captain James Shaw's Company of Matrosses (Bennington Alarm (Sep - Oct 1777)							Other Patriotic Service (under arms) (***not all inclusive***); prior to their deployment in Capt. Shaw's Co. at the Bennington Alarm (1777).					
Last Name	First / Middle Name	Militia Rank or Role (Bennington Alarm (1777))	SAR Number	DAR Number	Mass. Soldiers / Sailors of the Revolution (Volume Number)	Mass. Soldiers / Sailors of the Revolution (Page Number)	Lexington Alarm - Apr 1775	Roxbury - Oct 1775	Quebec Expedition - 1776	Ticonderoga (Reinforcements) - 1777	Bennington Alarm - Sep 1777	Notes
Bliss	David	Private	Unknown	Unknown	2	180					X	
Brewer	Gaius	Sergeant	P-120599	A014102	2	466					X	
Chafee	Comfort	Private	None	A026515	3	242					X	
Chanwell	Aaron	Corporal	None	None	3	302					X	
Chapin	Abner	Corporal	Unknown	Unknown	3	303					X	
Chapin	Israel	Lieutenant	None	A020764	3	305	X				X	
Charterton	John	Private	None	None	3	341					X	
Colton	Ebenezer	Lieutenant	P-136845	A024631	3	843	X			X	X	Service in Capt. Burt's Co. at Lexington Alarm.
Colton	Edward	Private	None	None	3	844					X	
Colton, Jr.	John	Private	P-136860	A024643	3	846	X				X	
Cooley	George	Private	Unknown	A025539 (X)	3	960					X	
Cooley	Jabin Jabez	Private	P-138303	A025542	3	960	X	X			X	Jabez Cooley is the uncle of young Luther Cooley.
Cooley	Josiah	Corporal	P-138311	A025553	3	962	X				X	Service in Capt. Burt's Co. at Lexington Alarm.
Cooley	Luther	Private	P-139271	A205731	3	962				X	X	Physical description of Luther Cooley in Vol. 3
Ely	Judah	Private	None	None	5	337	X				X	
Ferry	Charles	Sergeant	P-157729	A039537	5	634					X	
Gordin	Pereival	Private	None	None	Unknown	Unknown					X	
Hitchcock	Luther	Private	None	A055613	7	965	X				X	
Hitchcock	Phineas	Private	Unknown	A055627	7	967					X	
Howard	Aaron	Private	P-185901	*A057883 (X)*	8	351					X	
Howard	Benjamin	Private	Unknown	Unknown	8	354					X	
Jones	Asa	Private	None	A061915	8	899					X	
Keep	Matthew	Private	P-258054	A064036	9	23	X				X	
King	Oliver	Lieutenant	Submitted	None	9	268	X				X	Service in Capt. Burt's Co. at Lexington Alarm.
Lamb	Gad	Sergeant	P-232440	A068001	9	431	X				X	Service in Capt. Burt's Co. at Lexington Alarm.

Lamphere	Jesse	Private	None	None	9	449					X	
Langdon	John	Private	Unknown	Unknown	9	489					X	
Leech	Jonathan	Private	Unknown	Unknown	9	646					X	
Loomis	Solomon	Private	Unknown	Unknown	9	940					X	
Lothrop	Solomon	Private	Unknown	Unknown	9	982					X	
Merrick	Jonathan	Private	P-248085	A077773	10	660					X	
Merrick	Samuel Fiske	Private (Surgeon's Mate)	P-248093	A077796	10	660	X		X		X	
Morris	Edward	Private	None	A080850	11	59					X	
Morris	Isaac	Private	None	A080876	11	60	X			X	X	
Parsons	Elijah	Private	P-266160	A088139	11	965					X	
Sexton	Joseph	Sergeant	None	A102267	13	1023					X	
Shaw	James	Captain	None	A102082	14	50					X	
Simonds	Asa	Private	None	None	14	239					X	
Stebbins	Aaron	Private	P-296540	A109447	14	891	X	X			X	
Stebbins ("Stellins")	Calvin	Fifer (signals)	None	None	14	907					X	
Stebbins	Medad	Corporal	P-296575	None	14	896	X			X	X	
Stebbins	Noah	Lieutenant	None	A109503	14	896	X				X	
Stebbins	Zadock	Private	None	A109510	14 / 15	898 / 2					X	
Sweetland	Daniel	Private	None	None	15	299					X	
Warner	Nathaniel	Private	None	None	16	595					X	
Warriner	Reuben	Private	P-330784	A121717	16	645					X	
Warriner	Solomon	Private	None	None	16	646					X	
White	David	Private	Unknown	Unknown	17	60					X	
Whitney	Lemual	Private	None	None	17	237					X	
Willey	Judah	Private	None	None	Unknown	Unknown					X	
Wood	David	Private	None	A127755	17	726					X	
Worthington	Timothy	Private	None	None	17	907					X	

15 2 1 4 52

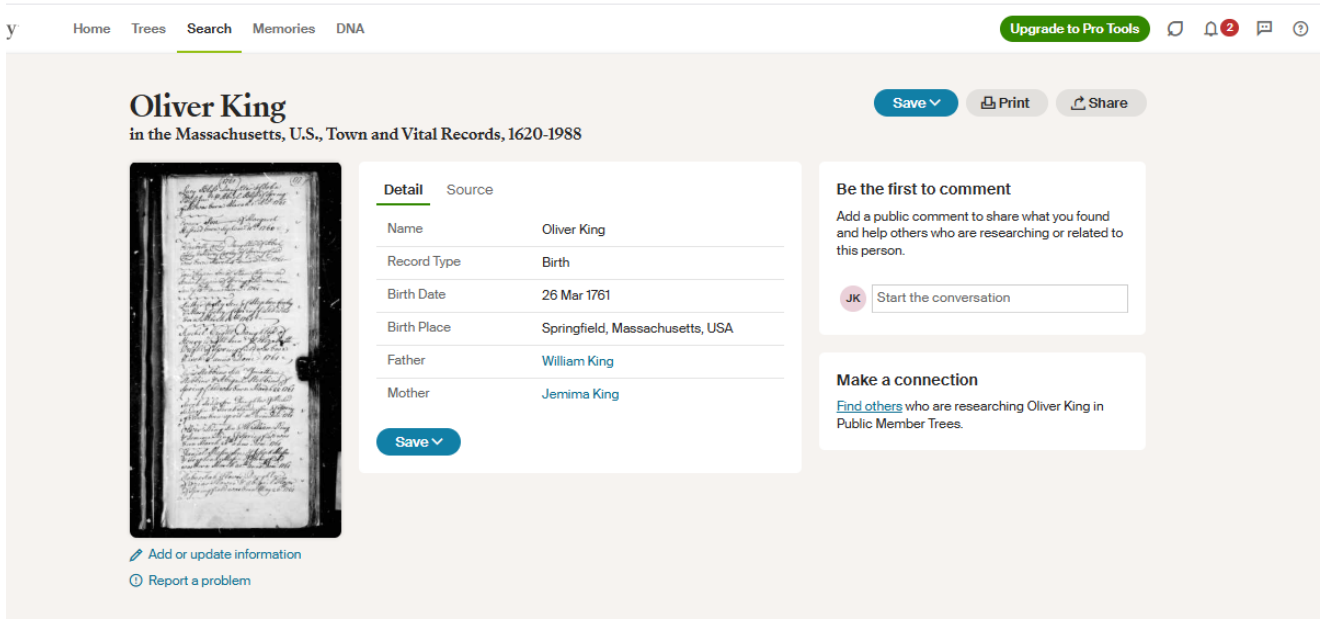
* = Residence only provided; birthplace not specified.

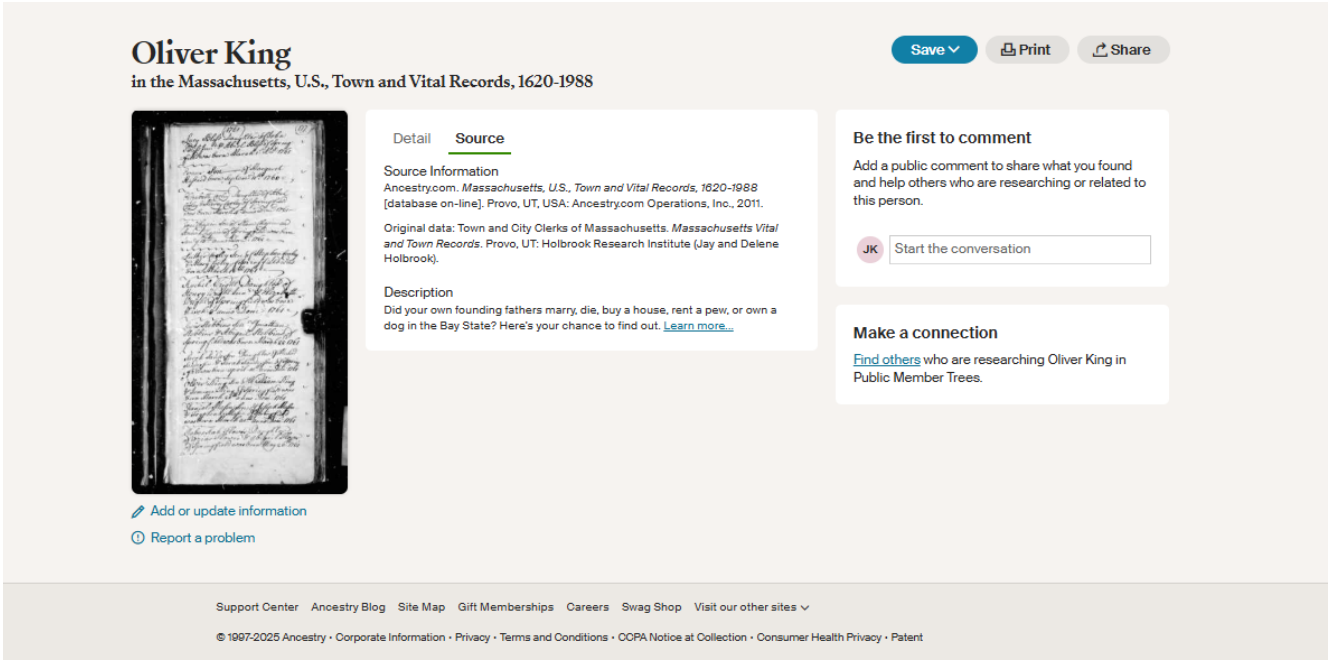
(X) = Problems with SAR or DAR records.

None = No SAR or DAR record located in online databases.

Unknown = Similar names / limited differentiating information in database; or MA record.

Enclosures supporting the Proof Case Concerning Why Oliver King (b. 1748), and NOT Oliver King (b. 1761)




Oliver King
in the Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988
Save
Print
Share
Detail
Source
Source Information
Ancestry.com. Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2011.
Original data: Town and City Clerks of Massachusetts. Massachusetts Vital and Town Records. Provo, UT: Holbrook Research Institute (Jay and Delene Holbrook).
Description
Did your own founding fathers marry, die, buy a house, rent a pew, or own a dog in the Bay State? Here's your chance to find out. Learn more...
Be the first to comment
Add a public comment to share what you found and help others who are researching or related to this person.
JK
Start the conversation
Make a connection
Find others who are researching Oliver King in Public Member Trees.
Add or update information
Report a problem
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Ancestry Blog
Site Map
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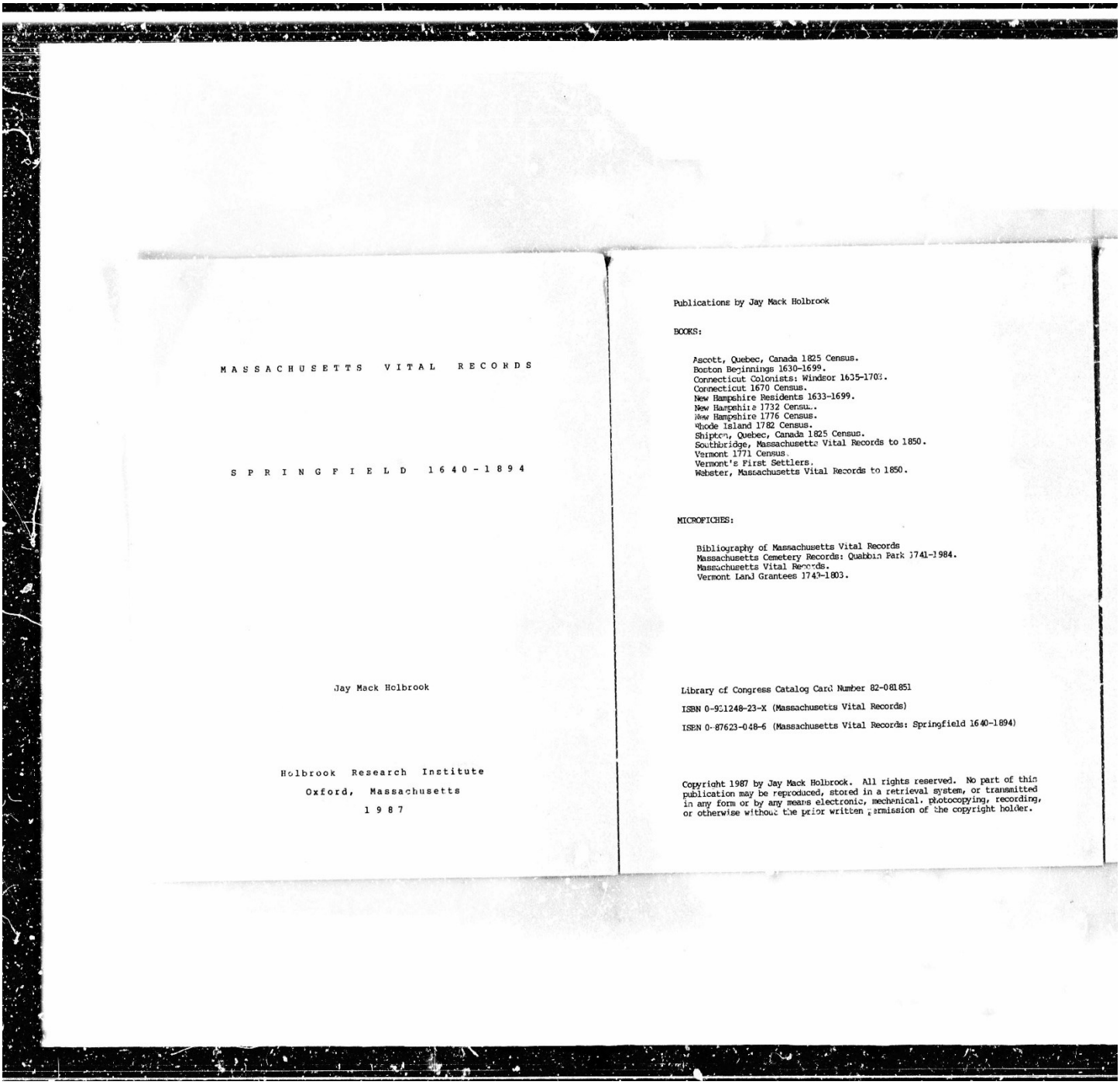
Enclosure I.1. | Appendix I. Proof Case Concerning Why Oliver King (b. 1748), and NOT Oliver King (b. 1761)



M A S S A C H U S E T T S V I T A L R E C O R D S

S P R I N G F I E L D 1 6 4 0 - 1 8 9 4

Jay Mack Holbrook

Holbrook Research Institute
Oxford, Massachusetts
1 9 8 7

Publications by Jay Mack Holbrook

BOOKS:

Ascott, Quebec, Canada 1825 Census.
Boston Beginnings 1630-1699.
Connecticut Colonists: Windsor 1635-1701.
Connecticut 1670 Census.
New Hampshire Residents 1633-1699.
New Hampshire 1732 Census.
New Hampshire 1776 Census.
Rhode Island 1782 Census.
Shipton, Quebec, Canada 1825 Census.
Southbridge, Massachusetts Vital Records to 1850.
Vermont 1771 Census.
Vermont's First Settlers.
Webster, Massachusetts Vital Records to 1850.

MICROFICHES:

Bibliography of Massachusetts Vital Records
Massachusetts Cemetery Records: Quabbin Park 1741-1984.
Massachusetts Vital Records.
Vermont Land Grantees 1749-1803.

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number 82-081851

ISBN 0-961248-23-X (Massachusetts Vital Records)

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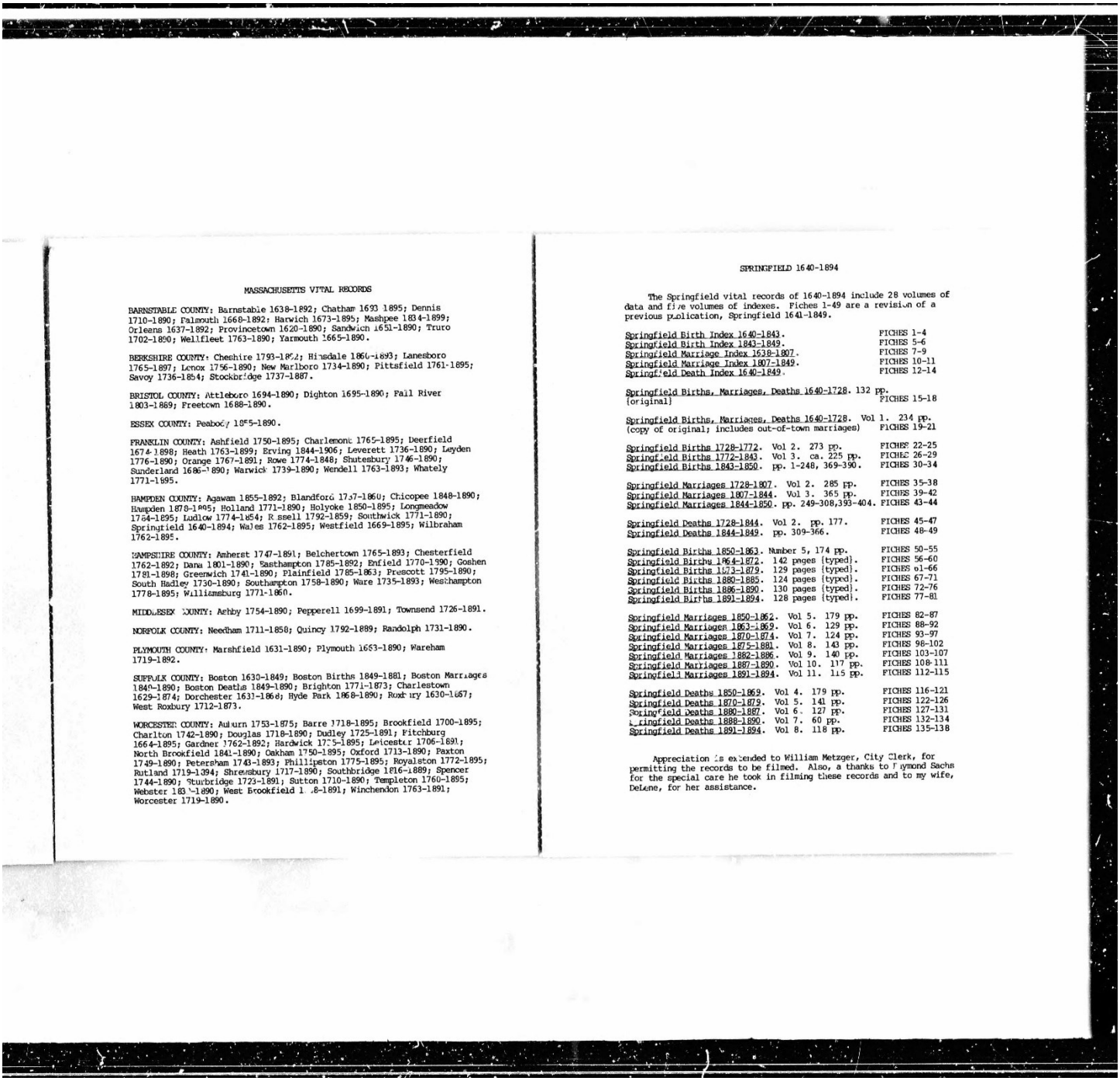


MASSACHUSETTS VITAL RECORDS

BARNSTABLE COUNTY: Barnstable 1638-1892; Chatham 1693-1895; Dennis 1710-1890; Falmouth 1668-1892; Harwich 1673-1895; Mashpee 1834-1899; Orleans 1637-1892; Provincetown 1620-1890; Sandwich 1651-1890; Truro 1702-1850; Wellfleet 1763-1890; Yarmouth 1665-1890.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY: Cheshire 1793-1892; Hinsdale 1866-1893; Lanesboro 1765-1897; Lenox 1756-1890; New Marlboro 1734-1890; Pittsfield 1761-1895; Savoy 1736-1854; Stockbridge 1737-1887.

BRISTOL COUNTY: Attleboro 1694-1890; Dighton 1695-1890; Fall River 1803-1889; Freetown 1688-1890.

ESSEX COUNTY: Peabody 1855-1890.

FRANKLIN COUNTY: Ashfield 1750-1895; Charlemont 1765-1895; Deerfield 1674-1898; Heath 1763-1899; Erving 1844-1906; Leverett 1736-1890; Leyden 1776-1890; Orange 1767-1891; Rowe 1774-1848; Shutesbury 1746-1890; Sunderland 1686-1890; Warwick 1739-1890; Wendell 1763-1893; Whately 1771-1895.

HAMPDEN COUNTY: Agawam 1855-1892; Blandford 1737-1860; Chicopee 1848-1890; Hampden 1878-1895; Holland 1771-1890; Holyoke 1850-1895; Longmeadow 1754-1895; Ludlow 1774-1854; Russell 1792-1859; Southwick 1771-1890; Springfield 1640-1894; Wales 1762-1895; Westfield 1669-1895; Wilbraham 1762-1895.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY: Amherst 1747-1891; Belchertown 1765-1893; Chesterfield 1762-1892; Dana 1801-1890; Easthampton 1785-1892; Enfield 1770-1990; Goshen 1781-1898; Greenwich 1741-1890; Plainfield 1785-1863; Prescott 1795-1890; South Hadley 1730-1890; Southampton 1758-1890; Ware 1735-1893; Westhampton 1778-1895; Williamsburg 1771-1860.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY: Ashby 1754-1890; Pepperell 1699-1891; Townsend 1726-1891.

NORFOLK COUNTY: Needham 1711-1858; Quincy 1792-1889; Randolph 1731-1890.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY: Marshfield 1631-1890; Plymouth 1653-1890; Wareham 1719-1892.

SUFFOLK COUNTY: Boston 1630-1849; Boston Births 1849-1881; Boston Marriages 1840-1890; Boston Deaths 1849-1890; Brighton 1771-1873; Charlestown 1629-1874; Dorchester 1631-1868; Hyde Park 1868-1890; Roxbury 1630-1857; West Roxbury 1712-1873.

WORCESTER COUNTY: Auburn 1753-1875; Barre 1718-1895; Brookfield 1700-1895; Charlton 1742-1890; Douglas 1718-1890; Dudley 1725-1891; Fitchburg 1764-1895; Gardner 1762-1892; Hardwick 1775-1895; Leicester 1706-1891; North Brookfield 1841-1890; Oakham 1750-1895; Oxford 1713-1890; Paxton 1749-1890; Petersham 1743-1893; Phillipston 1775-1895; Royalston 1772-1895; Rutland 1719-1894; Shrewsbury 1717-1890; Southbridge 1816-1889; Spencer 1744-1890; Sturbridge 1723-1891; Sutton 1710-1890; Templeton 1760-1895; Webster 1831-1890; West Brookfield 1...8-1891; Winchendon 1763-1891; Worcester 1719-1890.

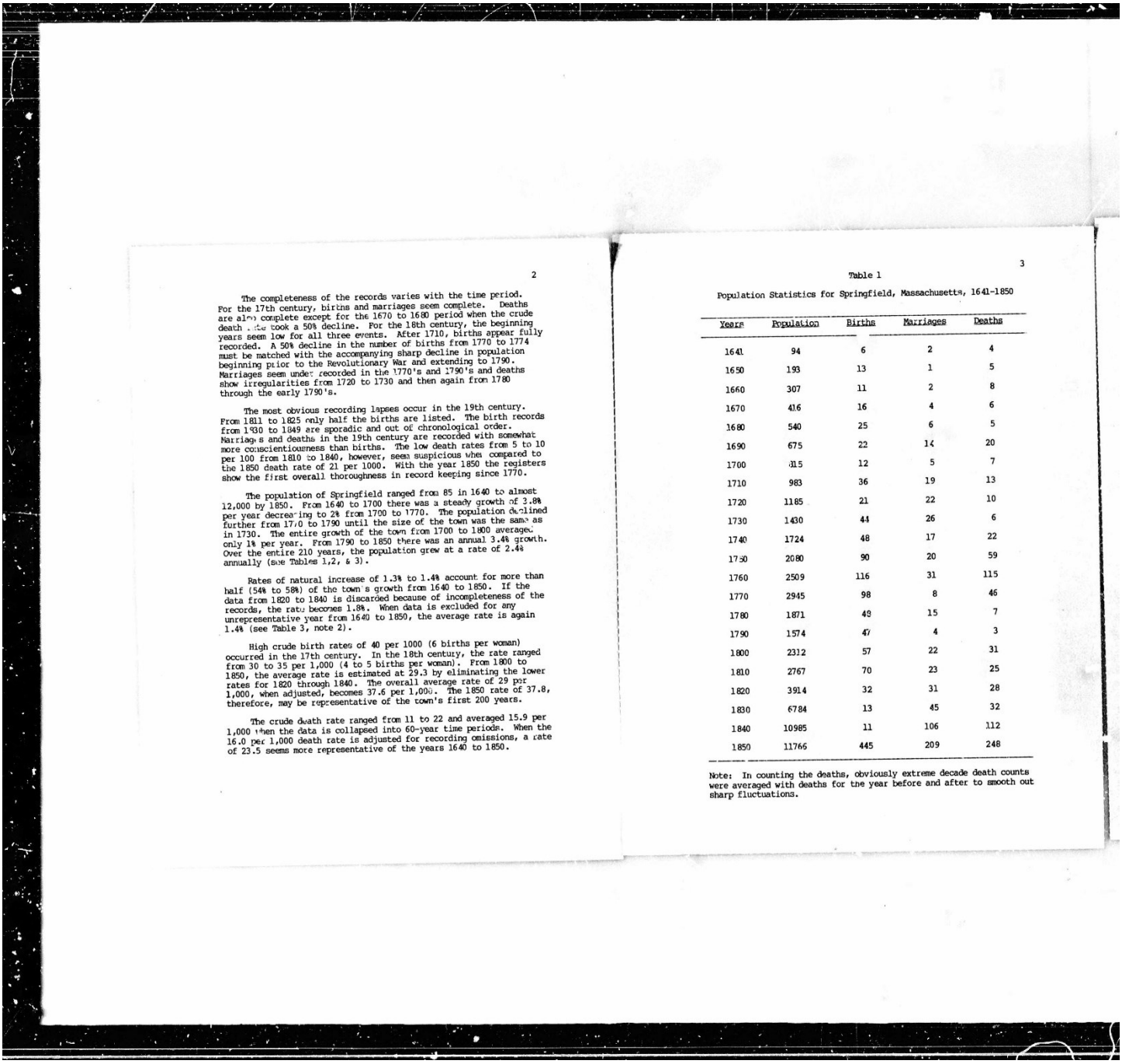
SPRINGFIELD 1640-1894

The Springfield vital records of 1640-1894 include 28 volumes of data and five volumes of indexes. Fiches 1-49 are a revision of a previous publication, Springfield 1641-1849.

Springfield Birth Index 1640-1843.	FICHES 1-4
Springfield Birth Index 1843-1849.	FICHES 5-6
Springfield Marriage Index 1638-1807.	FICHES 7-9
Springfield Marriage Index 1807-1849.	FICHES 10-11
Springfield Death Index 1640-1849.	FICHES 12-14
Springfield Births, Marriages, Deaths 1640-1728. 132 pp. (original)	FICHES 15-18
Springfield Births, Marriages, Deaths 1640-1728. Vol 1. 234 pp. (copy of original; includes out-of-town marriages)	FICHES 19-21
Springfield Births 1728-1772. Vol 2. 273 pp.	FICHES 22-25
Springfield Births 1772-1843. Vol 3. ca. 225 pp.	FICHES 26-29
Springfield Births 1843-1850. pp. 1-248, 369-390.	FICHES 30-34
Springfield Marriages 1728-1807. Vol 2. 285 pp.	FICHES 35-38
Springfield Marriages 1807-1844. Vol 3. 365 pp.	FICHES 39-42
Springfield Marriages 1844-1850. pp. 249-308,393-404.	FICHES 43-44
Springfield Deaths 1728-1844. Vol 2. pp. 177.	FICHES 45-47
Springfield Deaths 1844-1849. pp. 309-366.	FICHES 48-49
Springfield Births 1850-1863. Number 5, 174 pp.	FICHES 50-55
Springfield Births 1864-1872. 142 pages (typed).	FICHES 56-60
Springfield Births 1873-1879. 129 pages (typed).	FICHES 61-66
Springfield Births 1880-1885. 124 pages (typed).	FICHES 67-71
Springfield Births 1886-1890. 130 pages (typed).	FICHES 72-76
Springfield Births 1891-1894. 128 pages (typed).	FICHES 77-81
Springfield Marriages 1850-1862. Vol 5. 179 pp.	FICHES 82-87
Springfield Marriages 1863-1869. Vol 6. 129 pp.	FICHES 88-92
Springfield Marriages 1870-1874. Vol 7. 124 pp.	FICHES 93-97
Springfield Marriages 1875-1881. Vol 8. 143 pp.	FICHES 98-102
Springfield Marriages 1882-1886. Vol 9. 140 pp.	FICHES 103-107
Springfield Marriages 1887-1890. Vol 10. 117 pp.	FICHES 108-111
Springfield Marriages 1891-1894. Vol 11. 115 pp.	FICHES 112-115
Springfield Deaths 1850-1869. Vol 4. 179 pp.	FICHES 116-121
Springfield Deaths 1870-1879. Vol 5. 141 pp.	FICHES 122-126
Springfield Deaths 1880-1887. Vol 6. 127 pp.	FICHES 127-131
Springfield Deaths 1888-1890. Vol 7. 60 pp.	FICHES 132-134
Springfield Deaths 1891-1894. Vol 8. 118 pp.	FICHES 135-138

Appreciation is extended to William Metzger, City Clerk, for permitting the records to be filmed. Also, a thanks to Raymond Sachs for the special care he took in filming these records and to my wife, DeLene, for her assistance.

Enclosure I.1. | Appendix I. Proof Case Concerning Why Oliver King (b. 1748), and NOT Oliver King (b. 1761)



2

The completeness of the records varies with the time period. For the 17th century, births and marriages seem complete. Deaths are also complete except for the 1670 to 1680 period when the crude death rate took a 50% decline. For the 18th century, the beginning years seem low for all three events. After 1710, births appear fully recorded. A 50% decline in the number of births from 1770 to 1774 must be matched with the accompanying sharp decline in population beginning prior to the Revolutionary War and extending to 1790. Marriages seem under recorded in the 1770's and 1790's and deaths show irregularities from 1720 to 1730 and then again from 1780 through the early 1790's.

The most obvious recording lapses occur in the 19th century. From 1811 to 1825 only half the births are listed. The birth records from 1930 to 1849 are sporadic and out of chronological order. Marriages and deaths in the 19th century are recorded with somewhat more conscientiousness than births. The low death rates from 5 to 10 per 100 from 1810 to 1840, however, seem suspicious when compared to the 1850 death rate of 21 per 1000. With the year 1850 the registers show the first overall thoroughness in record keeping since 1770.

The population of Springfield ranged from 85 in 1640 to almost 12,000 by 1850. From 1640 to 1700 there was a steady growth of 3.8% per year decreasing to 2% from 1700 to 1770. The population declined further from 1770 to 1790 until the size of the town was the same as in 1730. The entire growth of the town from 1700 to 1800 averaged only 1% per year. From 1790 to 1850 there was an annual 3.4% growth. Over the entire 210 years, the population grew at a rate of 2.4% annually (see Tables 1,2, & 3).

Rates of natural increase of 1.3% to 1.4% account for more than half (54% to 58%) of the town's growth from 1640 to 1850. If the data from 1820 to 1840 is discarded because of incompleteness of the records, the rate becomes 1.8%. When data is excluded for any unrepresentative year from 1640 to 1850, the average rate is again 1.4% (see Table 3, note 2).

High crude birth rates of 40 per 1000 (6 births per woman) occurred in the 17th century. In the 18th century, the rate ranged from 30 to 35 per 1,000 (4 to 5 births per woman). From 1800 to 1850, the average rate is estimated at 29.3 by eliminating the lower rates for 1820 through 1840. The overall average rate of 29 per 1,000, when adjusted, becomes 37.6 per 1,000. The 1850 rate of 37.8, therefore, may be representative of the town's first 200 years.

The crude death rate ranged from 11 to 22 and averaged 15.9 per 1,000 when the data is collapsed into 60-year time periods. When the 16.0 per 1,000 death rate is adjusted for recording omissions, a rate of 23.5 seems more representative of the years 1640 to 1850.

3

Table 1

Population Statistics for Springfield, Massachusetts, 1641-1850

Years	Population	Births	Marriages	Deaths
1641	94	6	2	4
1650	193	13	1	5
1660	307	11	2	8
1670	416	16	4	6
1680	540	25	6	5
1690	675	22	14	20
1700	815	12	5	7
1710	983	36	19	13
1720	1185	21	22	10
1730	1430	44	26	6
1740	1724	48	17	22
1750	2080	90	20	59
1760	2509	116	31	115
1770	2945	98	8	46
1780	1871	48	15	7
1790	1574	47	4	3
1800	2312	57	22	31
1810	2767	70	23	25
1820	3914	32	31	28
1830	6784	13	45	32
1840	10985	11	106	112
1850	11766	445	209	248

Note: In counting the deaths, obviously extreme decade death counts were averaged with deaths for the year before and after to smooth out sharp fluctuations.

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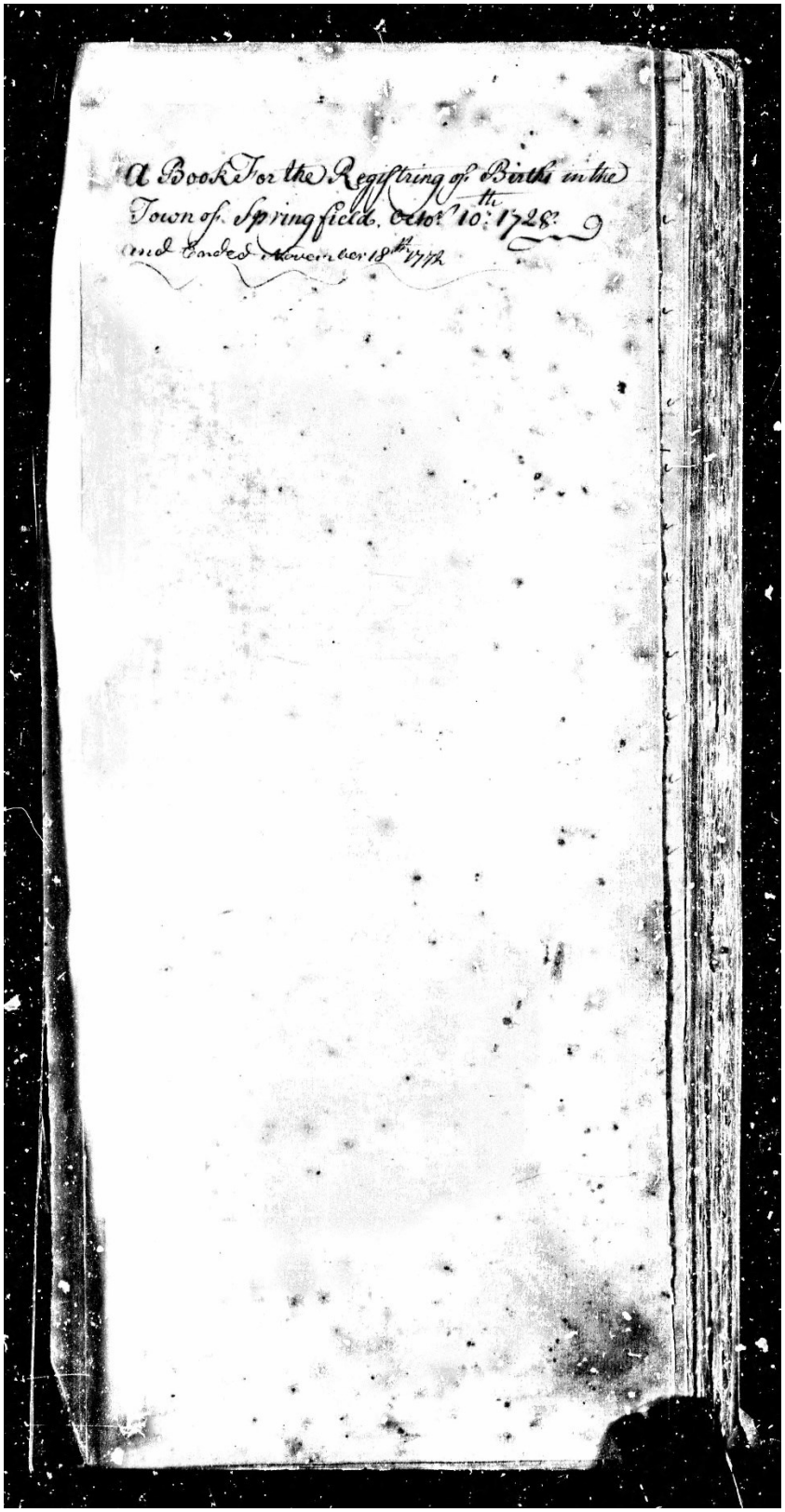
A Book For the Registring of Births in the
Town of Springfield. Octo. 10: 1728.
and Ended November 18th 1778

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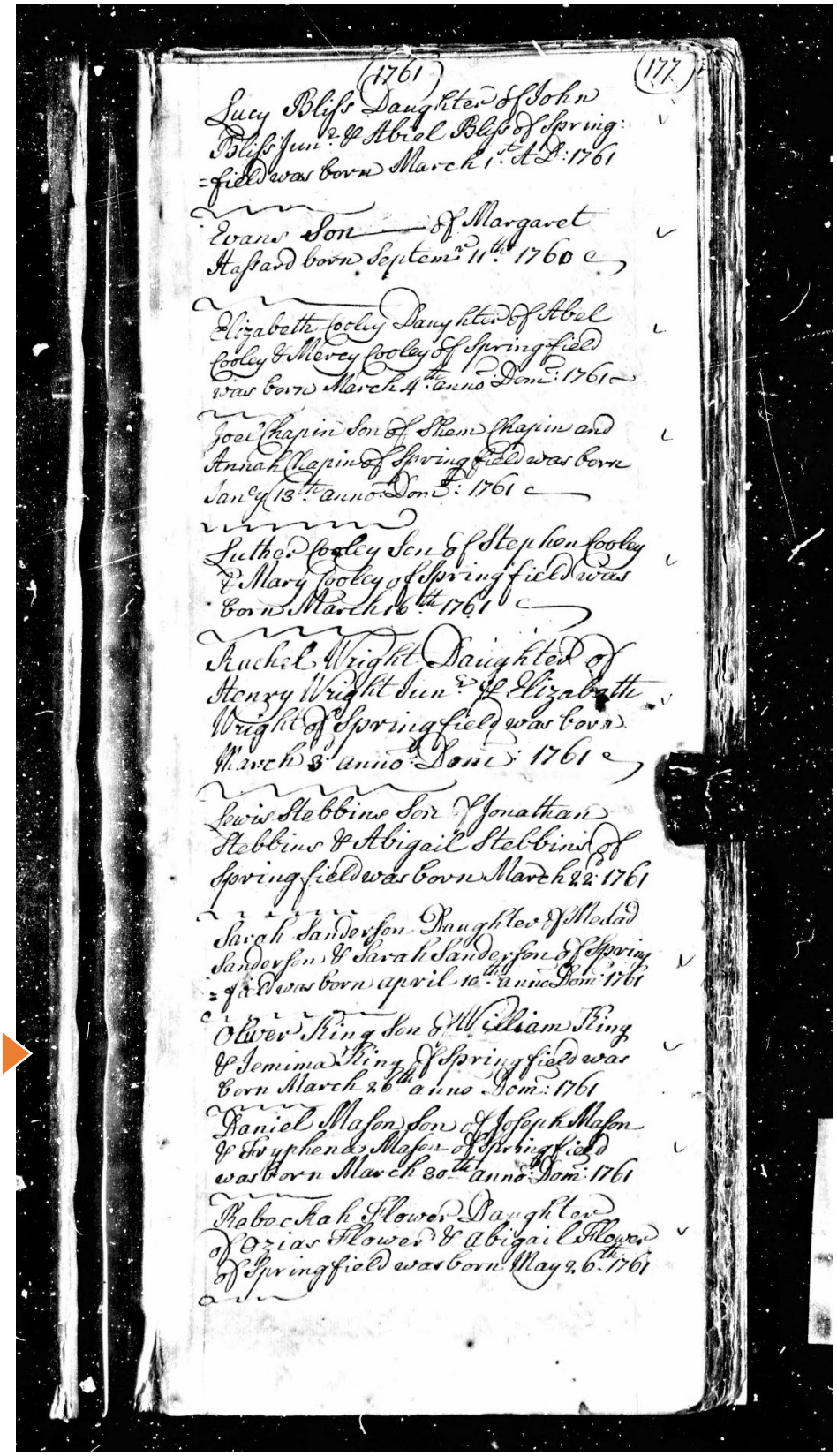

(1761) (177)

Lucy Bliss Daughter of John Bliss Jun.r & Abiel Bliss of Spring-field was born March 1.st A.D. 1761

Evans Son of Margaret Hassard born Septem.r 11.th 1760

Elizabeth Cooley Daughter of Abel Cooley & Mercy Cooley of Springfield was born March 4.th anno Dom.i 1761

Joel Chapin Son of Sham.l Chapin and Annah Chapin of Springfield was born Jan.y 13.th anno Dom.i 1761

Luther Cooley Son of Stephen Cooley & Mary Cooley of Springfield was born March 16.th 1761

Rachel Wright Daughter of Henry Wright Jun.r & Elizabeth Wright of Springfield was born March 8.th anno Dom.i 1761

Lewis Stebbins Son of Jonathan Stebbins & Abigail Stebbins of Springfield was born March 22.d 1761

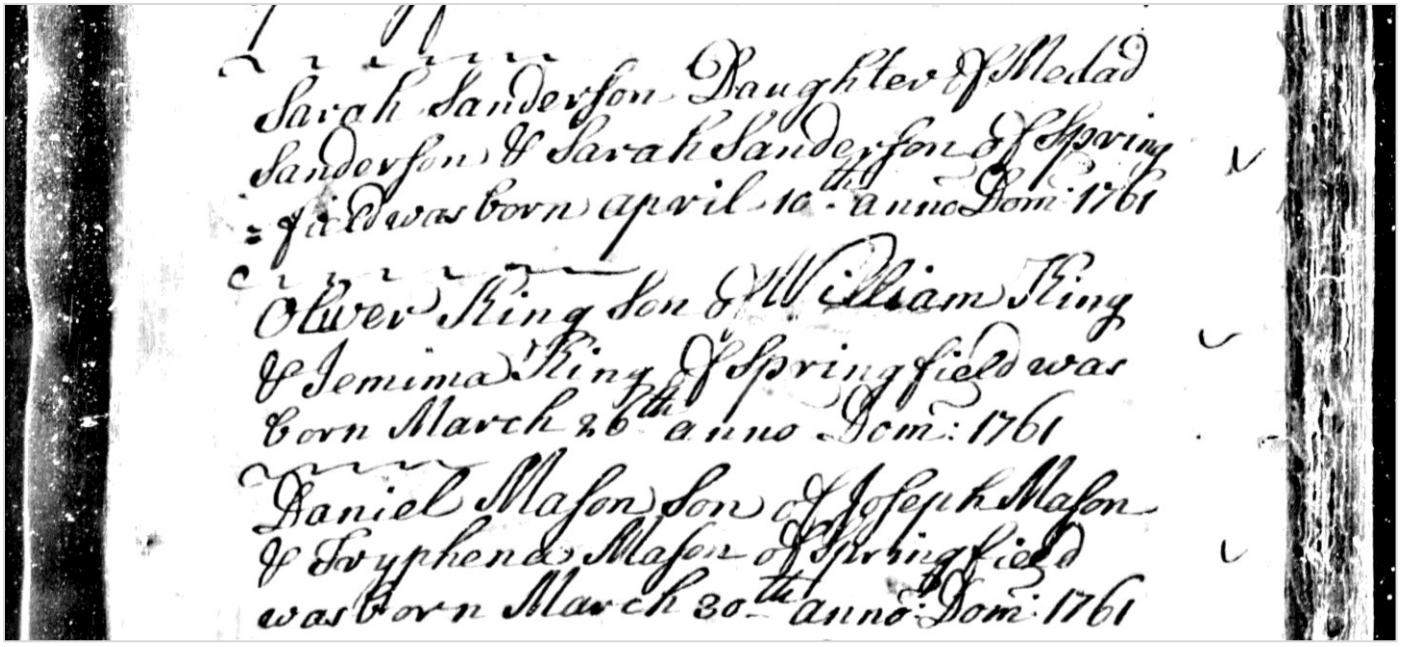
Sarah Sanderson Daughter of Mordad Sanderson & Sarah Sanderson of Spring-field was born april 10.th anno Dom.i 1761

Oliver King Son of William King & Jemima King of Springfield was born March 26.th anno Dom.i 1761

Daniel Mason Son of Joseph Mason & Stephen Mason of Springfield was born March 30.th anno Dom.i 1761

Rebeckah Flower Daughter of Ozias Flower & Abigail Flower of Springfield was born May 26.th 1761

Enclosure I.1. | Appendix I. Proof Case Concerning Why Oliver King (b. 1748), and NOT Oliver King (b. 1761)



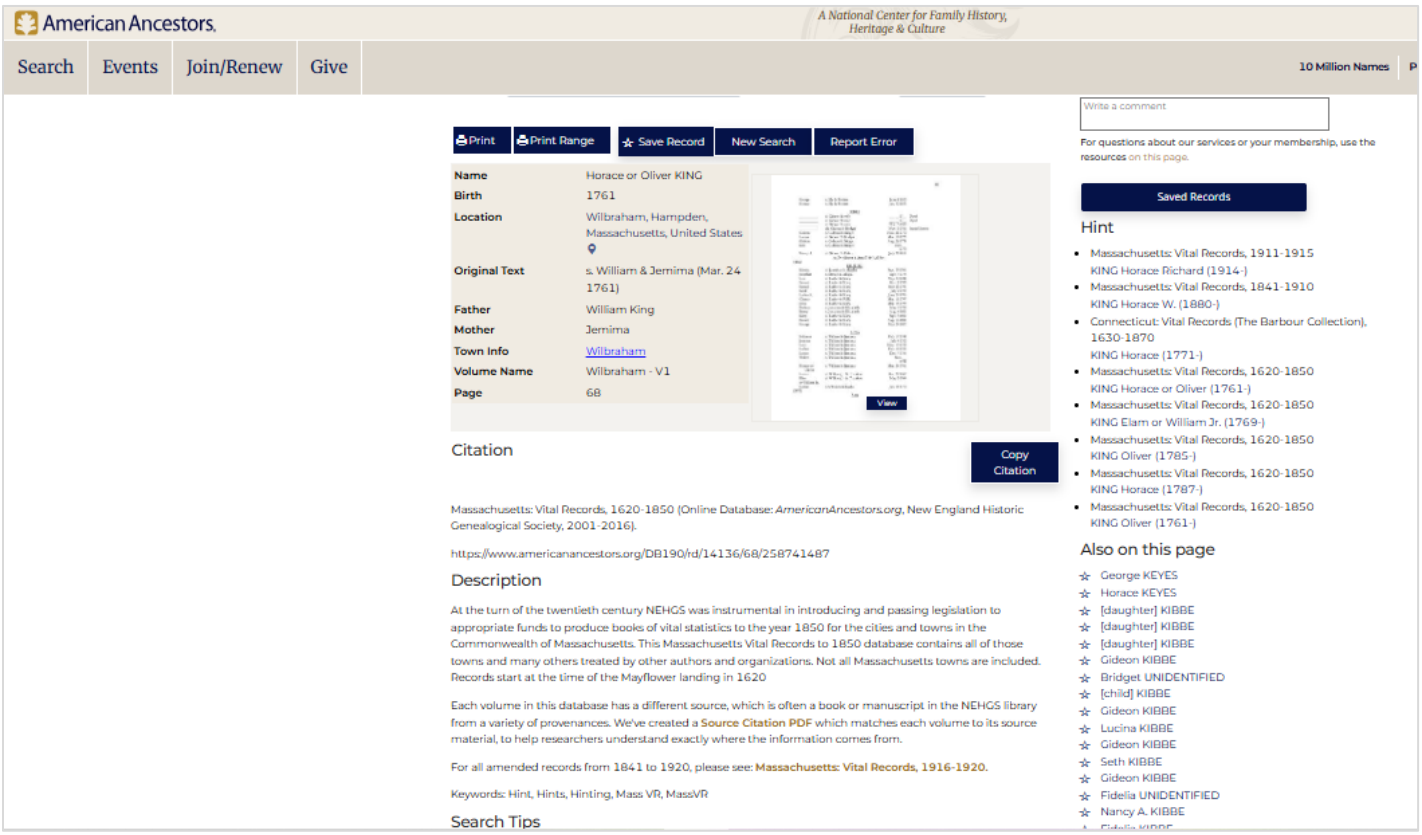
Sarah Sanderson Daughter of Medad
Sanderson & Sarah Sanderson of Spring
field was born april 16th anno Dom: 1761

Oliver King Son of William King
& Jemima King of Springfield was
born March 26th anno Dom: 1761

Daniel Mason Son of Joseph Mason
& Sryphena Mason of Springfield
was born March 30th anno Dom: 1761

Close up of Enclosure I.1.

Enclosure I.1. | Appendix I. Proof Case Concerning Why Oliver King (b. 1748), and NOT Oliver King (b. 1761)


American Ancestors
A National Center for Family History, Heritage & Culture
Search
Events
Join/Renew
Give
10 Million Names
Print
Print Range
Save Record
New Search
Report Error
Name Horace or Oliver KING
Birth 1761
Location Wilbraham, Hampden, Massachusetts, United States
Original Text s. William & Jemima (Mar. 24 1761)
Father William King
Mother Jemima
Town Info Wilbraham
Volume Name Wilbraham - V1
Page 68
View
Citation
Copy Citation
Massachusetts: Vital Records, 1620-1850 (Online Database: AmericanAncestors.org, New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2001-2016).
https://www.americanancestors.org/DB190/rd/14136/68/258741487
Description
At the turn of the twentieth century NEHGS was instrumental in introducing and passing legislation to appropriate funds to produce books of vital statistics to the year 1850 for the cities and towns in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. This Massachusetts Vital Records to 1850 database contains all of those towns and many others treated by other authors and organizations. Not all Massachusetts towns are included. Records start at the time of the Mayflower landing in 1620
Each volume in this database has a different source, which is often a book or manuscript in the NEHGS library from a variety of provenances. We've created a Source Citation PDF which matches each volume to its source material, to help researchers understand exactly where the information comes from.
For all amended records from 1841 to 1920, please see: Massachusetts: Vital Records, 1916-1920.
Keywords: Hint, Hints, Hinting, Mass VR, MassVR
Search Tips
Write a comment
For questions about our services or your membership, use the resources on this page.
Saved Records
Hint
Massachusetts: Vital Records, 1911-1915 KING Horace Richard (1914-)
Massachusetts: Vital Records, 1841-1910 KING Horace W. (1880-)
Connecticut: Vital Records (The Barbour Collection), 1630-1870 KING Horace (1771-)
Massachusetts: Vital Records, 1620-1850 KING Horace or Oliver (1761-)
Massachusetts: Vital Records, 1620-1850 KING Elam or William Jr. (1769-)
Massachusetts: Vital Records, 1620-1850 KING Oliver (1785-)
Massachusetts: Vital Records, 1620-1850 KING Horace (1787-)
Massachusetts: Vital Records, 1620-1850 KING Oliver (1761-)
Also on this page
George KEYES
Horace KEYES
[daughter] KIBBE
[daughter] KIBBE
[daughter] KIBBE
Gideon KIBBE
Bridget UNIDENTIFIED
[child] KIBBE
Gideon KIBBE
Lucina KIBBE
Gideon KIBBE
Seth KIBBE
Gideon KIBBE
Fidelia UNIDENTIFIED
Nancy A. KIBBE

Enclosure I.2. | Appendix I. Proof Case Concerning Why Oliver King (b. 1748), and NOT Oliver King (b. 1761)

SG/COR/5/156B – Bk1
[1]

Book 1
Wilbraham
Births
&
Deaths

[2]

Enclosure I.2. │ Appendix I. Proof Case Concerning Why Oliver King (b. 1748), and NOT Oliver King (b. 1761)

George	s. Ely & Melissa	June 8 1830	
Horace	s. Ely & Melissa	Jan. 30 1833	

KIBBE

_____	d. Gideon & wife	___ __ 17__	Dyed
_____	d. Gideon & wife	___ __ 17__	Dyed
_____	d. Gideon & wife	Nov. 5 1765	
_____	ch. Gideon & Bridget	Nov. 5 1766	*buried Somers*
Gideon	s. Gideon & Bridget	Nov. 21 1770	
Lucina	d. Gideon & Bridget	Mar. 18 1773	
Gideon	s. Gideon & Bridget	Aug. 26 1778	
Seth	s. Gideon & Bridget	Nov. __ 1779	
Nancy A.	d. Gideon & Fidelia *w. Dr. Gideon d. Aug 20 1841 Æ 31y*	July 29 1811	

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KILBORN

Martha	d. Jonathan & Martha	Sept. 29 1761
Jonathan	s. Samuel & Abigail	Apr. 7 1775
Lois	d. Luther & Mary	May 30 1788
Samuel	d. Luther & Mary	Mar. 2 1790
Samuel	d. Luther & Mary	May 22 1791
Sarah	d. Luther & Mary	July 2 1793
Luther K.	d. Luther & Mary	June 29 1795
Chancy	d. Luther & Polly	Mar. 11 1797
John	d. Luther & Mary	Mar. 15 1799
Rodney	s. Jonathan & Elizabeth	May 9 1799
Betsey	s. Jonathan & Elizabeth	Aug. 4 1801
Mary	d. Luther & Mary	Sept. 3 1801
Eunice	d. Luther & Mary	Aug. 16 1804
George	d. Luther & Mary	May 24 1807

KING

Solomon	s. William & Jemima	Feb. 17 1748
Jemima	s. William & Jemima	July 4 1750
Lucy	s. William & Jemima	Nov. 19 1752
Luther	s. William & Jemima	Feb. 19 1755
Louise	s. William & Jemima	Dec. 7 1756
Walter	s. William & Jemima	Nov. __ 1758
Horace or Oliver	s. William & Jemima	Mar. 24 1761
Lovice	d. William Jr. & Thankful	Dec. 22 1767
Elam or William Jr.	d. William Jr. & Thankful	May 3 1769
Lyman	s. Solomon & Lydia	Jan. 11 1770

[117]

King

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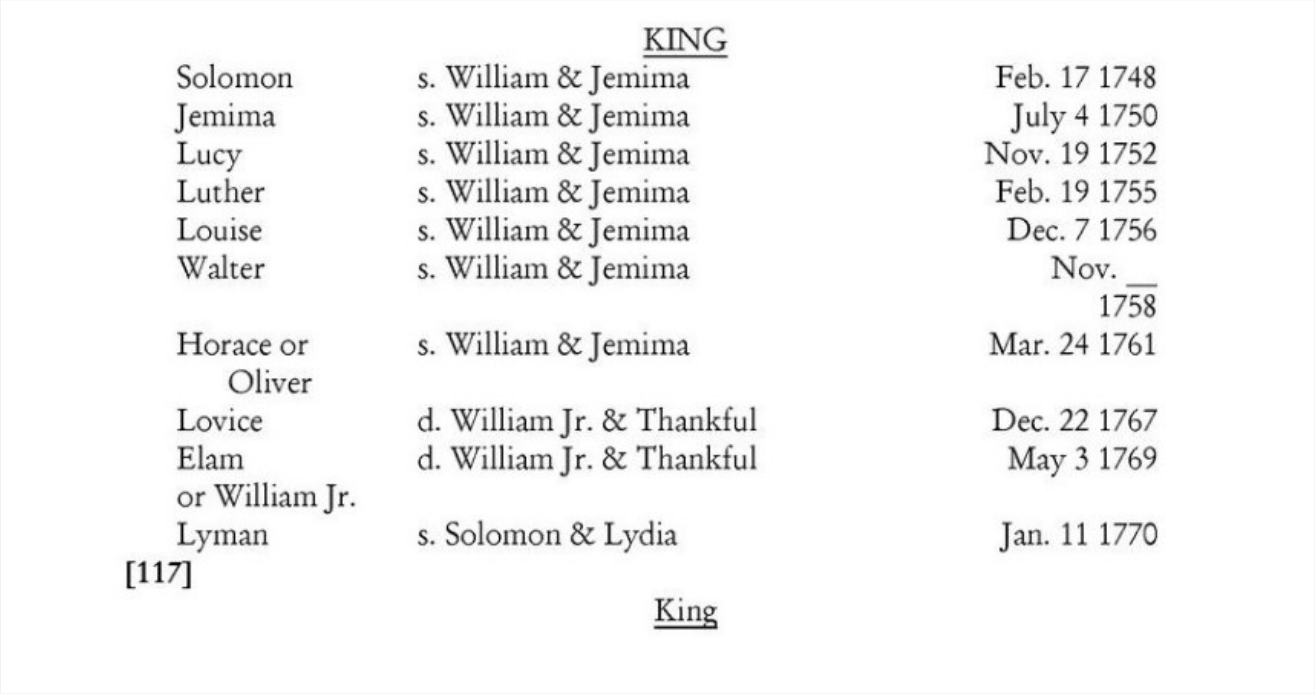


KING

Solomon	s. William & Jemima	Feb. 17 1748
Jemima	s. William & Jemima	July 4 1750
Lucy	s. William & Jemima	Nov. 19 1752
Luther	s. William & Jemima	Feb. 19 1755
Louise	s. William & Jemima	Dec. 7 1756
Walter	s. William & Jemima	Nov. __ 1758
Horace or Oliver	s. William & Jemima	Mar. 24 1761
Lovice	d. William Jr. & Thankful	Dec. 22 1767
Elam or William Jr.	d. William Jr. & Thankful	May 3 1769
Lyman	s. Solomon & Lydia	Jan. 11 1770

[117]

King

Close up of Enclosure I.2.

Enclosure I.2. | Appendix I. Proof Case Concerning Why Oliver King (b. 1748), and NOT Oliver King (b. 1761)

AN

Historical Address,

DELIVERED AT THE

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

OF THE INCORPORATION OF THE

TOWN OF WILBRAHAM, Mass.

JUNE 15, 1863.

BY

RUFUS P. STEBBINS, D. D.

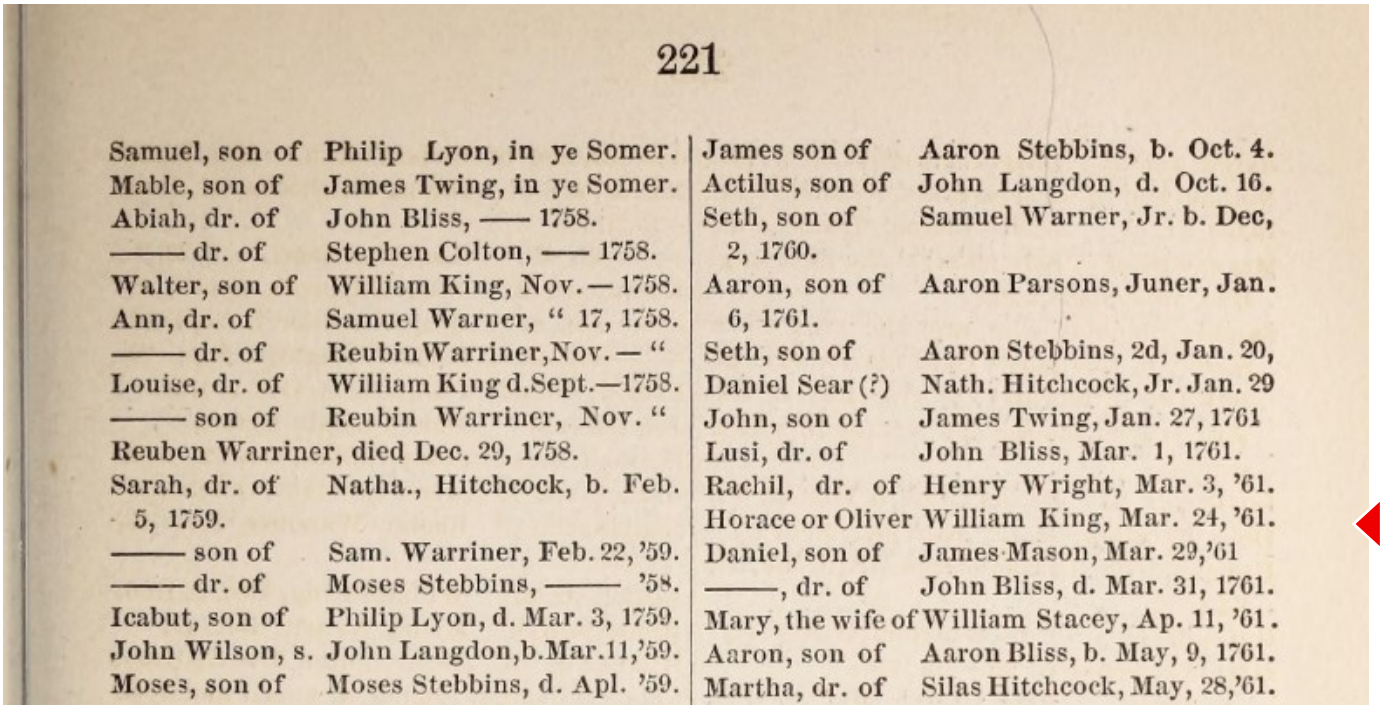
With an Appendix.

BOSTON:
GEORGE C. RAND & AVERY,
PRINTERS, 3 CORNHILL.
1864.

Enclosure I.3. | Appendix I. Proof Case Concerning Why Oliver King (b. 1748), and NOT Oliver King (b. 1761)

Samuel, son of Philip Lyon, in ye Somer.
Mable, son of James Twing, in ye Somer.
Abiah, dr. of John Bliss, —— 1758.
—— dr. of Stephen Colton, —— 1758.
Walter, son of William King, Nov. — 1758.
Ann, dr. of Samuel Warner, " 17, 1758.
—— dr. of Reubin Warriner, Nov. — "
Louise, dr. of William King d. Sept.—1758.
—— son of Reubin Warriner, Nov. "
Reuben Warriner, died Dec. 29, 1758.
Sarah, dr. of Natha., Hitchcock, b. Feb. 5, 1759.
—— son of Sam. Warriner, Feb. 22, '59.
—— dr. of Moses Stebbins, —— '58.
Icabut, son of Philip Lyon, d. Mar. 3, 1759.
John Wilson, s. John Langdon, b. Mar. 11, '59.
Moses, son of Moses Stebbins, d. Apl. '59.
Richard, son of William Stacy, April 1759.
Elizabeth, dr. Hy. Wright, b. Apl. 28, '59.
Clowe, 7th dr. of Samuel Bartlit, 1759.
Experience T. dr. Moses Colton, 1759.
Marcy dr. of Stephen Bliss, 1759.
Lovise dr. of Daniel Cadwell, 1759.
Luse dr. of Jabes Hendrick May 23, '59.
Mrs. Day dyed, bured west side ye River, May 18, 1759.
Marcy, wife of Isaac Brewer, d. May 20, '59.
Widow Rachil Chapin, June 3, 1759.
Samuel Baker 1759.
Ezekil Wright, child 1759.
Ester, dr. of Lues Langdon "
Sergant Aaaron Stebins lost two children "
John son of Noah Bowker b. Jan. 17, 1760 died.
Benjamin son of Ezekial Russel b. 1759.
Jerusha. dr. of Henry Badger, 1759
Bershabe, dr. of Benjamin Warrener, Jr., Feb. 10, 1760.
Rebekah, dr. of Benjamin Skinner, Feb. 17, 1760.
David, son of Moses Stebbins, Feb. 1760
James son of Henry Chapin, Mar. 4, "
Achsah, dr. of Oliver Bliss, Mar. 13, "
Phebe, dr. of John Hitchcock, Mar. 18, 1760.
Isaac, son of Stephen Colton, April 12, 1760.
Samuel, son of Samuel Warriner, May 24, 1760.
Arthemus, John Langdon, May 25,
Mariah, dr. of Abner Chapin, June 7, 1760
Stephen, son of James Warriner, June 8,
Crease, dr. of Comfort Chaffee, June 22, 1760.
Thankful, dr. of Paul Langdon, June 27, '60
Mable, dr. of Philip Lyon, Aug. 9, 1760
Actilus (?) son of Lewis Langdon, (?) Aug. 22,
Isaac, son of Isaac Osborne, Sept. 18, '60.
James son of Aaron Stebbins, b. Oct. 4.
Actilus, son of John Langdon, d. Oct. 16.
Seth, son of Samuel Warner, Jr. b. Dec, 2, 1760.
Aaron, son of Aaron Parsons, Juner, Jan. 6, 1761.
Seth, son of Aaron Stebbins, 2d, Jan. 20,
Daniel Scar (?) Nath. Hitchcock, Jr. Jan. 29
John, son of James Twing, Jan. 27, 1761
Lusi, dr. of John Bliss, Mar. 1, 1761.
Rachil, dr. of Henry Wright, Mar. 3, '61.
Horace or Oliver William King, Mar. 24, '61.
Daniel, son of James Mason, Mar. 29, '61
——, dr. of John Bliss, d. Mar. 31, 1761.
Mary, the wife of William Stacey, Ap. 11, '61.
Aaron, son of Aaron Bliss, b. May, 9, 1761.
Martha, dr. of Silas Hitchcock, May, 28, '61.
Stephen, son of Stephen Bliss, June 24, '61.
Hannah, dr. of Samuel Warner, July 20, '61.
Louise, dr. of Henry Badger, July, 28, '61.
Nathan, son of Moses Colton, July 29, 1761.
Timothy, son of Thomas Mirick and Mary Mirick, was Bit By a Ratel Snake one Aug. the 7th, 1761, and Dyed within about two or three ours he being twenty two years two months and three Days old and vary near the point of marridge.
Abijah, son of Jabes Hendrick, b. Aug. 10,
John, son of Henry Chapin, Sept. 13, '61.
Simeon, son of John Hitchcock, Sept. 23,
Martha, dr. of Jonathan Kelborn, Sept. 29,
Aasa, son of Ezekel Russill, Oct. 16, '61
Elisabeth, dr. of William Stacy, d. Nov. 4, '61
Lt. P. Langdon Dyed Disember 3, 1761.
Aaron son of Samuel Warriner, b. Dec. 13
Ethan, son of Ezra Barker, Jan. 1, 1762.
Gad, son of Benjamin Warriner, Jan. 29
Samuel, son of Samuel Bartlit, Jan. 30. '62
Samuel, son of Abner Chapin, Jan. 31, '62.
Mary dr. of Oliver Bliss, Feb. 4, 1762.
——, son of Asa Simons, Feb. 12, 1762.
Sabrare, dr. of Stephen Colton, Mar. 17, '62.
Lucy, dr. of John Bliss, Mar. 28, 1762.
Joseph Millar has lost two children born here
Widow Sarah Sheldon, Dyed over the River and is Bured in this place Mar. 23, 1762.
James, son of John Langdon, b. Mar. —
Abigale, wife of Samuel Kilborn Dyed Brimfield, Ap. 4, 1762, Burid here.
Timothy, son of Moses Stebbins, b. Ap. 17,
Ensign Abel Bliss, Dyed Ap. 30, 1762, he was in the 54th year of his age.
Sarah, dr. of Joel Bliss, b. May 13, 1762.
Louise, dr. of Samuel Warner, Jr. May 26,
Martha, dr. of Asa Chaffe, May 19, 1762.
Bershabee, dr. of Comfort Chaffee June—, '62
Nathan, son of Samuel Brooks, July 2, 1762.
Noah, son of Rev. Mr. Noah Mirick of

Enclosure I.3. | Appendix I. Proof Case Concerning Why Oliver King (b. 1748), and NOT Oliver King (b. 1761)



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Samuel, son of Philip Lyon, in ye Somer.
Mable, son of James Twing, in ye Somer.
Abiah, dr. of John Bliss, —— 1758.
—— dr. of Stephen Colton, —— 1758.
Walter, son of William King, Nov. — 1758.
Ann, dr. of Samuel Warner, " 17, 1758.
—— dr. of Reubin Warriner, Nov. — "
Louise, dr. of William King d. Sept.—1758.
—— son of Reubin Warriner, Nov. "
Reuben Warriner, died Dec. 29, 1758.
Sarah, dr. of Natha., Hitchcock, b. Feb. 5, 1759.
—— son of Sam. Warriner, Feb. 22, '59.
—— dr. of Moses Stebbins, —— '58.
Icabut, son of Philip Lyon, d. Mar. 3, 1759.
John Wilson, s. John Langdon, b. Mar. 11, '59.
Moses, son of Moses Stebbins, d. Apl. '59.
James son of Aaron Stebbins, b. Oct. 4.
Actilus, son of John Langdon, d. Oct. 16.
Seth, son of Samuel Warner, Jr. b. Dec, 2, 1760.
Aaron, son of Aaron Parsons, Juner, Jan. 6, 1761.
Seth, son of Aaron Stebbins, 2d, Jan. 20,
Daniel Sear (?) Nath. Hitchcock, Jr. Jan. 29
John, son of James Twing, Jan. 27, 1761
Lusi, dr. of John Bliss, Mar. 1, 1761.
Rachil, dr. of Henry Wright, Mar. 3, '61.
Horace or Oliver William King, Mar. 24, '61.
Daniel, son of James Mason, Mar. 29, '61
——, dr. of John Bliss, d. Mar. 31, 1761.
Mary, the wife of William Stacey, Ap. 11, '61.
Aaron, son of Aaron Bliss, b. May, 9, 1761.
Martha, dr. of Silas Hitchcock, May, 28, '61.

Close up of enclosure I.3.

Enclosure I.3. | Appendix I. Proof Case Concerning Why Oliver King (b. 1748), and NOT Oliver King (b. 1761)

aforesaid shall have a Right to improve the meeting house now standing in the same Parish for the purposes of public Worship so long as they shall think proper so to improve it. And be it further Enacted that John Bliss Esq be and hereby is empowered to issue his Warrants to some principal Inhabitants of each of the said Parishes requiring them to warn the Inhabitants of the Parishes to which they respectively belong to meet at such time and place in each of the said Parishes as by such Warrants shall be duly specified and then choose such Officers as may be necessary to manage the Affairs of the said Parishes — And the Inhabitants qualified by Law to vote being so assembled shall be and hereby are impowered to choose such Officers in their respective Parishes accordingly.

In the House of Representatives June 20th 1782 This Bill having had three several Readings passed to be enacted

NATH GORHAM *Speaker*

In Senate June 20th 1782 This Bill having had two several Readings passed to be Enacted.

SAMUEL ADAMS *President*

Approved

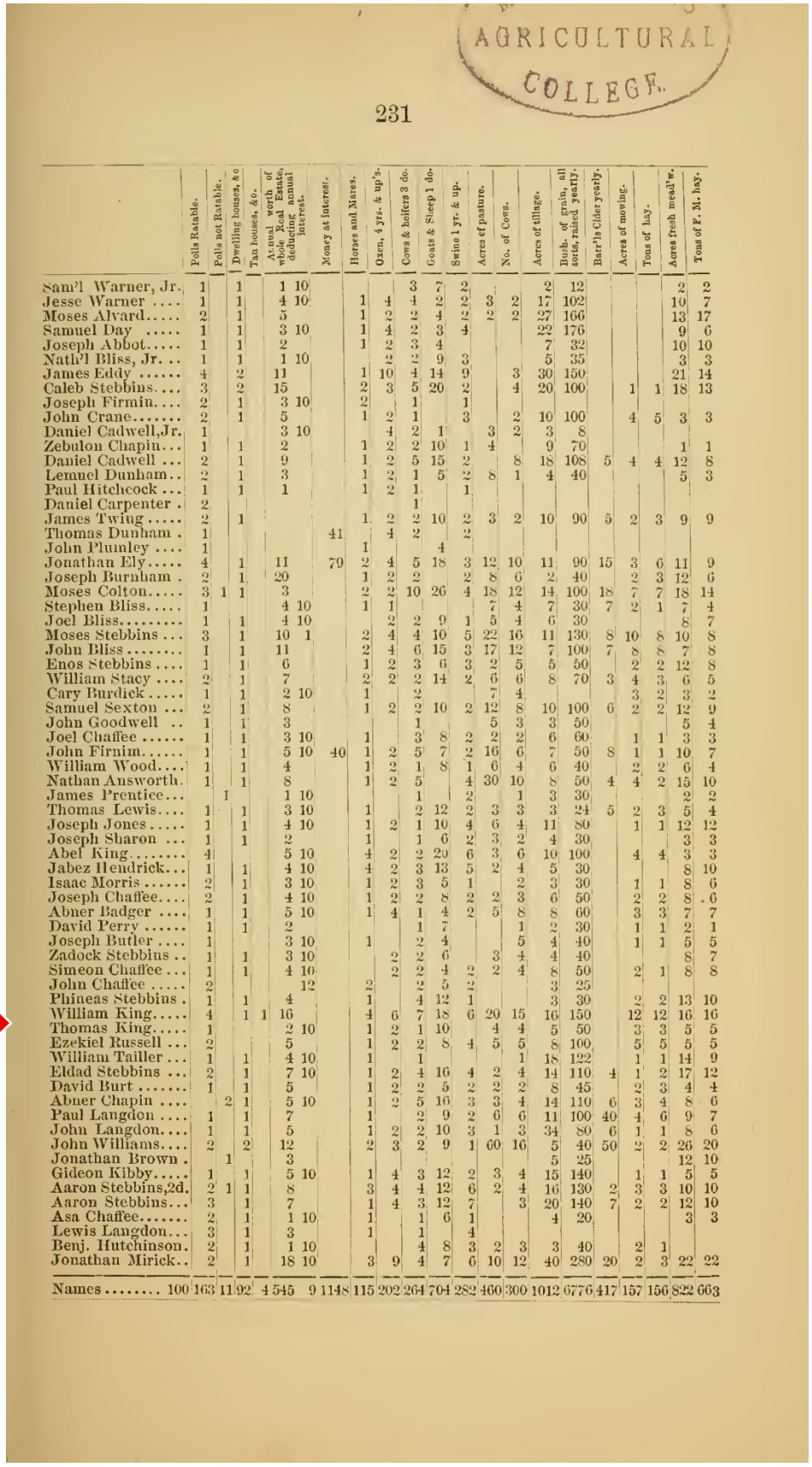
JOHN HANCOCK.

O. p. 101.

VALUATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE TOWN OF WILBRAHAM, 1771.

	Polls Ratable.	Polls not Ratable.	Dwelling houses, &c.	Tan houses, &c.	Annual worth of whole Real Estate, deducting annual receipts.	Money at interest.	Horses and Mares.	Oxen, 4 yrs. & up's.	Cows & Heifers 3 do.	Goats & Sheep 1 do.	Swine 1 yr. & up.	Acres of pasturage.	No. of Cows.	Acres of tillage.	Bushs. of grain, all sorts, raised yearly.	Barr'ls Cider yearly.	Acres of mowing.	Tons of hay.	Acres fresh mead'w.	Tons of F. M. hay.
Thomas Mirick...	2		1		£8 10	£220	2	4	4	23	2	4	4	10	50		2	2	15	7
John Hitchcock...	2	2	2		10		2	2	3	12	2	10	10	23	153	7			16	12
Noah Stebbins....	1		1		9		1	2	4	4		12	12	4	31	15			9	9
Nathaniel Bliss ...	4		1		9		3	3	3	16	4		4	8	48	25	2	3	9	5
Philip Lyon	1		1		4		2		3	14	3	4	3	8	80				8	8
Gideon Burt	1		1		6			1	1	13	2	8	8	3	45	10			10	8
Moses Warriner ..	1		1		5		1	2	3	5		3	3	4	32	4			12	10
Noah Warriner...	1				3		1		2	4	1	1	1	5	25				7	5
James Warriner ..	3	1	1		12		2	7	6	25	6	3	3	38	150	5	4	4	20	16
Moses Burt.....	3		1		15	15	3	7	8	22	3	8	8	20	100	20	4	3	10	12
Nath'l Warriner ..	2		1		12	754	2	3	5	16	4	15	10	22	154	10	3	2	13	10
Aaron Alvard	1		1		4	10	2	2	2	12	3	6	6	14	56	10	2	2	8	8
Daniel Warner ...	1		1		9	10	3	4	4	8	1	6	6	15	100	12	3	2	16	12
Phineas Newton ..	3		1		9		2	4	5	10	3	10	9	15	135	20			15	12
Ezra Barker	1		1	1	2	10	4			1		1	4	2	10	50	7	1	1	
Enoch Chapin	2		1		2		50	1		2		2	5	3	1	10	8			3	2
Isaac Brewer	1		1		3			2	2	2	7				22	132	6			2	2
William Brewer ..	1				5			1			8		1	1	5	40	10	2	2	11	9
Eleazer Smith	1		1		4	10		1		3	6		2	3	50	50	8			6	5
David Warriner ..	3	1	1		14			2	2	4	12	5	6	6	40	280	4	2	2	11	11
John Sterns	1		1		3			2		2	6		3	4						2	2
Samuel Warner...	1		1		4			1	5	2	6	3			11	66				18	14
Daniel Murphy ...	2		1	1	5			1		1	6		5	3	15	120	6	2	2	4	4
Samuel Bartlett...	1		1		3	10		1		2	7	3	5	3	7	28	3	1	1	2	2
Abel Bliss	1		1		6			1	4	3	8	2		3	16	64				8	4
Nath'l Hitchcock .	2		2		4	10		1	5	3	8				18	108				20	15
Benj. Warriner ...	2	1	1		5	10			2	1	3	5	2	1	22	110	4	1	1	10	8
Nat. Hitchcock,Jr.	1		1			10		1	1	2	3	1	2	2							
Isaac Osborn	4		2		1	10				3	14	2		1	15	96		1	1	6	6
David Jones	2		1		3			2	2	3	8	1		1	7	42		2	1	1	1
Elisha Ferry.....	2		1		3	10			2	1	6	4			12	72				7	5
Benoni Atchason .	2		1		4	10		1	1	2	10	5			14	56				6	3

Enclosure I.3. | Appendix I. Proof Case Concerning Why Oliver King (b. 1748), and NOT Oliver King (b. 1761)


AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

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	Polls Ratable.	Polls not Ratable.	Dwelling houses, &c.	Tan houses, &c.	Annual worth of whole Real Estate, deducting annual interest.	Money at interest.	Horses and Mares.	Oxen, 4 yrs. & up's.	Cows & heifers 3 do.	Goats & Sheep 1 do.	Swine 1 yr. & up.	Acres of pasture.	No. of Cows.	Acres of tillage.	Bush. of grain, all sorts, raised yearly.	Barr'ls Cider yearly.	Acres of mowing.	Tons of hay.	Acres fresh mead'w.	Tons of F. M. hay.
Sam'l Warner, Jr.	1		1		1 10				3	7	2			2	12				2	2
Jesse Warner	1		1		4 10		1	4	4	2	2	3	2	17	102				10	7
Moses Alvard.....	2		1		5		1	2	2	4	2	2	2	27	166				13	17
Samuel Day	1		1		3 10		1	4	2	3	4			22	176				9	6
Joseph Abbot.....	1		1		2		1	2	3	4				7	32				10	10
Nath'l Bliss, Jr. ..	1		1		1 10			2	2	9	3			5	35				3	3
James Eddy	4		2		11		1	10	4	14	9		3	30	150				21	14
Caleb Stebbins....	3		2		15		2	3	5	20	2		4	20	100		1	1	18	13
Joseph Firmin....	2		1		3 10		2		1		1									
John Crane.....	2		1		5		1	2	1		3		2	10	100		4	5	3	3
Daniel Cadwell,Jr.	1				3 10			4	2	1		3	2	3	8					
Zebulon Chapin...	1		1		2		1	2	2	10	1	4		9	70				1	1
Daniel Cadwell ...	2		1		9		1	2	5	15	2		8	18	108	5	4	4	12	8
Lemuel Dunham..	2		1		3		1	2	1	5	2	8	1	4	40				5	3
Paul Hitchcock ...	1		1		1		1	2	1		1									
Daniel Carpenter .	2								1											
James Twing	2		1				1	2	2	10	2	3	2	10	90	5	2	3	9	9
Thomas Dunham .	1					41		4	2											
John Plumley	1						1			4										
Jonathan Ely.....	4		1		11	79	2	4	5	18	3	12	10	11	90	15	3	6	11	9
Joseph Burnham .	2		1		20		1	2	2		2	8	6	2	40		2	3	12	6
Moses Colton.....	3	1	1		3		2	2	10	26	4	18	12	14	100	18	7	7	18	14
Stephen Bliss.....	1				4 10		1	1				7	4	7	30	7	2	1	7	4
Joel Bliss.....	1		1		4 10			2	2	9	1	5	4	6	30				8	7
Moses Stebbins ...	3		1		10 1		2	4	4	10	5	22	16	11	130	8	10	8	10	8
John Bliss	1		1		11		2	4	6	15	3	17	12	7	100	7	8	8	7	8
Enos Stebbins	1		1		6		1	2	3	6	3	2	5	5	50		2	2	12	8
William Stacy	2		1		7		2	2	2	14	2	6	6	8	70	3	4	3	6	5
Cary Burdick	1		1		2 10		1		2			7	4				3	2	3	2
Samuel Sexton ...	2		1		8		1	2	2	10	2	12	8	10	100	6	2	2	12	9
John Goodwell ..	1		1		3				1			5	3	3	50				5	4
Joel Chaffee	1		1		3 10		1		3	8	2	2	2	6	60		1	1	3	3
John Firnim.....	1		1		5 10	40	1	2	5	7	2	16	6	7	50	8	1	1	10	7
William Wood....	1		1		4		1	2	1	8	1	6	4	6	40		2	2	6	4
Nathan Answorth.	1		1		8		1	2	5		4	30	10	8	50	4	4	2	15	10
James Prentice...		1			1 10				1		2		1	3	30				2	2
Thomas Lewis....	1		1		3 10		1		2	12	2	3	3	3	24	5	2	3	5	4
Joseph Jones	1		1		4 10		1	2	1	10	4	6	4	11	80		1	1	12	12
Joseph Sharon ...	1		1		2		1		1	6	2	3	2	4	30				3	3
Abel King.....	4				5 10		4	2	2	20	6	3	6	10	100		4	4	3	3
Jabez Hendrick...	1		1		4 10		4	2	3	13	5	2	4	5	30				8	10
Isaac Morris	2		1		3 10		1	2	3	5	1		2	3	30		1	1	8	6
Joseph Chaffee....	2		1		4 10		1	2	2	8	2	2	3	6	50		2	2	8	6
Abner Badger	1		1		5 10		1	4	1	4	2	5	8	8	60		3	3	7	7
David Perry	1		1		2				1	7			1	2	30		1	1	2	1
Joseph Butler	1				3 10		1		2	4			5	4	40		1	1	5	5
Zadock Stebbins ..	1		1		3 10			2	2	6		3	4	4	40				8	7
Simeon Chaffee ...	1		1		4 10			2	2	4	2	2	4	8	50		2	1	8	8
John Chaffee	2				12		2		2	5	2			3	25					
Phineas Stebbins .	1		1		4		1		4	12	1			3	30		2	2	13	10
William King.....	4		1	1	16		4	6	7	18	6	20	15	16	150		12	12	16	16
Thomas King.....	1				2 10		1	2	1	10		4	4	5	50		3	3	5	5
Ezekiel Russell ...	2				5		1	2	2	8	4	5	5	8	100		5	5	5	5
William Tailler ...	1		1		4 10		1		1				1	18	122		1	1	14	9
Eldad Stebbins ...	2		1		7 10		1	2	4	16	4	2	4	14	110	4	1	2	17	12
David Burt	1		1		5		1	2	2	5	2	2	2	8	45		2	3	4	4
Abner Chapin		2	1		5 10		1	2	5	16	3	3	4	14	110	6	3	4	8	6
Paul Langdon	1		1		7		1		2	9	2	6	6	11	100	40	4	6	9	7
John Langdon....	1		1		5		1	2	2	10	3	1	3	34	80	6	1	1	8	6
John Williams....	2		2		12		2	3	2	9	1	60	16	5	40	50	2	2	26	20
Jonathan Brown .		1			3									5	25				12	10
Gideon Kibby.....	1		1		5 10		1	4	3	12	2	3	4	15	140		1	1	5	5
Aaron Stebbins,2d.	2	1	1		8		3	4	4	12	6	2	4	16	130	2	3	3	10	10
Aaron Stebbins...	3		1		7		1	4	3	12	7		3	20	140	7	2	2	12	10
Asa Chaffee.....	2		1		1 10		1		1	6	1			4	20				3	3
Lewis Langdon...	3		1		3		1		1		4									
Benj. Hutchinson.	2		1		1 10				4	8	3	2	3	3	40		2	1		
Jonathan Mirick..	2		1		18 10		3	9	4	7	6	10	12	40	280	20	2	3	22	22
Names	100	163	11	92	4 545	9	1148	115	202	264	704	282	460	300	1012	6776	417	157	156	822	663

Enclosure I.3. | Appendix I. Proof Case Concerning Why Oliver King (b. 1748), and NOT Oliver King (b. 1761)

P. p. 109.

NAMES OF THOSE WHO SIGNED THE NON-CONSUMPTION PLEDGE, 1774.

Paul Langdon,
Thomas Coleman,
Noah Stebbins,
Moses Warriner,
Thomas King,
Daniel Cadwell, Jr.
Jonathan Bliss,
Aaron Alvord,
Peleg Woodworth,
Henry Ely,
Stephen Cotton,
Noah Warriner,
Moses Stebbins, Jr.
Moses Bartlett, Jr.
Nathaniel Bliss,
Gabril Burnham,
Jonathan Ely, Jr.
Abel Bliss,
Levi Bliss,
Abner Badger,
Calvin Stebbins,
John Bliss,
Ezra Barker,
Joseph Chaffee,
Paul Hitchcock,
Rheuben Hitchcock,
Moses Burt, Jr.
David Warriner, Jr.
Abel King,
Rowland Thomas,
Jonathan Sikes,
Phinias Stebbins,
James Warriner,
John Langdon, 2d,
NathanielWarriner,2d
John Jones,
Joseph Sikes,
Jesse Warner,
David Bliss,
Joseph Abbot,
BenoniAtchinson, Jr.
Silas Hitchcock,
John Hitchcock,
Thomas Jones,
Caleb Stebbins, Jr.
Martin Nash,
Nehemiah Abbot,
Abner Warriner,
Gideon Burt,
Amos Hutchinson,
Abner Chapin, Jr.
John Chaffee,
William Stacy,
Jesse Lambfaire,
Rowland Crocker,
Thomas Lewis,
Enos Stebbins,
Joel Chaffee,
Soloman King,
John Langdon,
Samuel Bartlett,
Ephraim Chapin,
Samuel Warner,
David Perry,
Lieutt.ThomasMirick,
Serg't Moses Burt,
Dea.Natha. Warriner,
Joseph Burnham,
Benoni Atchinson,
Eleazer Smith,
Ser. Wm. King,
David Warriner,
David Lyon,
Abner Chapin,
Samuel Bebee,
Amos Chaffee,
Serg'tAaronStebbins,
Serg't DanielCadwell,
Ebenezer Bebee,
Oliver Bliss,
Gideon Kibbee,
Jonathan Ely,
Nathaniel Hitchcock,
John Lumis,
Elijah Parsons,
Joseph Jones,
Lewis Langdon, Jr.
Isaac Dunham,
Joseph Bumsted,
Zadock Stebbins,
Stephen Bliss,
Zadock Bebee,
Moses Colton,
Simeon Chaffee,
Moses Bartlett,
Ezekiel Russel,
Jabes Hendrick,
Joseph Mason,
Ebenezer Crocker,
Samuel Dunham,
Thomas Bliss,
Ebenezer Stacy,
John Plumbey,
Nathan Ainsworth,
Moses Stebbins,
Samuel Sexton,
Asa Chaffee,
Justan Stebbins,
Asa Waukor,
David Chapin,
William Orsborn,
Zenas Jones,
Benjamin Wright,
Henry Wright,
Aaron Bliss,
Isaac Orsborn,
Ebenezar Thomas,
Samuel Warner, Jr.
Henry Chandler,
Charles Warriner,
Ephraim Wight,
Ephriam Wight, Jr.
Caleb Stebbins,
Levi Cadwell.

Q. p. 115.

LEXINGTON ALARM.

Decr. 5th 1775 A Roll of Capt. James Warriner's Company of Wilbraham who marched in defence of Ammerican Liberty on ye Alarm last April occasioned by th Lexington Fight with ye number of officers & soldiers, time of service distance from home what due to each according to his character agreeable to a late Resolve of the great and Genll court of this Colony (down to Ebenezer Cadwell — Then)

A list of a number of persons who went upon the Alarm last April occasioned by Lexington fight who did not Imbody under the command of any officer, an account of ye time of their service distance from & to home and what due. (the rest of the list) [*State Rolls.*]

	Time of Service Days.	Due.	Miles frm & .o home.	Due.	For Inn-holders. (1)	Sum Total.
James Warriner Capt	10	£2. 2. 9	180	15		£2.17. 9
Wm King Lit	10	1. 8. 6	180	15		2. 3. 6
John Hitchcock Lit.	10	1. 5. 0	180	15		2. 0. 0
Enos Stebbins St	10	17. 1	180	15		1.12. 1
Thos King St	10	17. 1	180	15		1.12. 1
Aaron Alvard St	10	17. 1	180	15		1.12. 1
Elear Smith	10	14. 2	..	..		1. 9. 2
Samll Day	..	..	..	..		1. 9. 2
Josh Chaffee	..	..	..	..		.. .. ..
Samll Mirick	[same.]	[same.]	[same.]	[same.]		[same.]
Asa Chaffee						
Isaac Morris						
Moses Colton						
Chiliab Mirick						
Jona Cooley			160	13.4		1. 7. 8
Isaac Dunham			180	15.		1. 9. 2
Ezekiel Russell						
Reuben Thayer						
Benj. Farnham			[same.]	[same.]		[same.]
Comfort Chaffee						
Jesse Warner						
Jesse Carpenter						
Josh Jones						
Rowland Crocker						
Darius Chaffee	3	4. 3	60	5		0. 9. 3
Ebenr Cadwell	10	14. 2	180	15		19. 2
Joshua Eddy	..	14. 2	160	13.4		17. 6
Enos Clark	..	..	..	..		..
Ezekl Wright	..	..	..	..		..
Calvin Stebbins	8	11. 4	..	..		1. 4. 8
Thos Coleman	..	..	..	..		..
Gideon Burt	2	2.10	50	4.2		0. 7. 0
Abel King	2	..	..	..		..
Charles Brewer	..	..	..	..		..
Benj. Colton	10	14. 2	180	15		19. 2
John Stearns	..	..	..	..		..
						50.10. 5

Decr 5th 1775 The Persons above named living in the Town of Wilbraham who marched with their arms & ammunition occasd by Lexington fight some before & some came after me who pray that they may have pay agreeable to a late resolve of the Genll Court of this Colony agreeable to the services that are fixd to their names which is the time and service affixt to each man in this Roll according to ye best of my Knowledge

Attest JAMES WARRINER, *Captn*

Hampshire ss. Decr 13, 1775

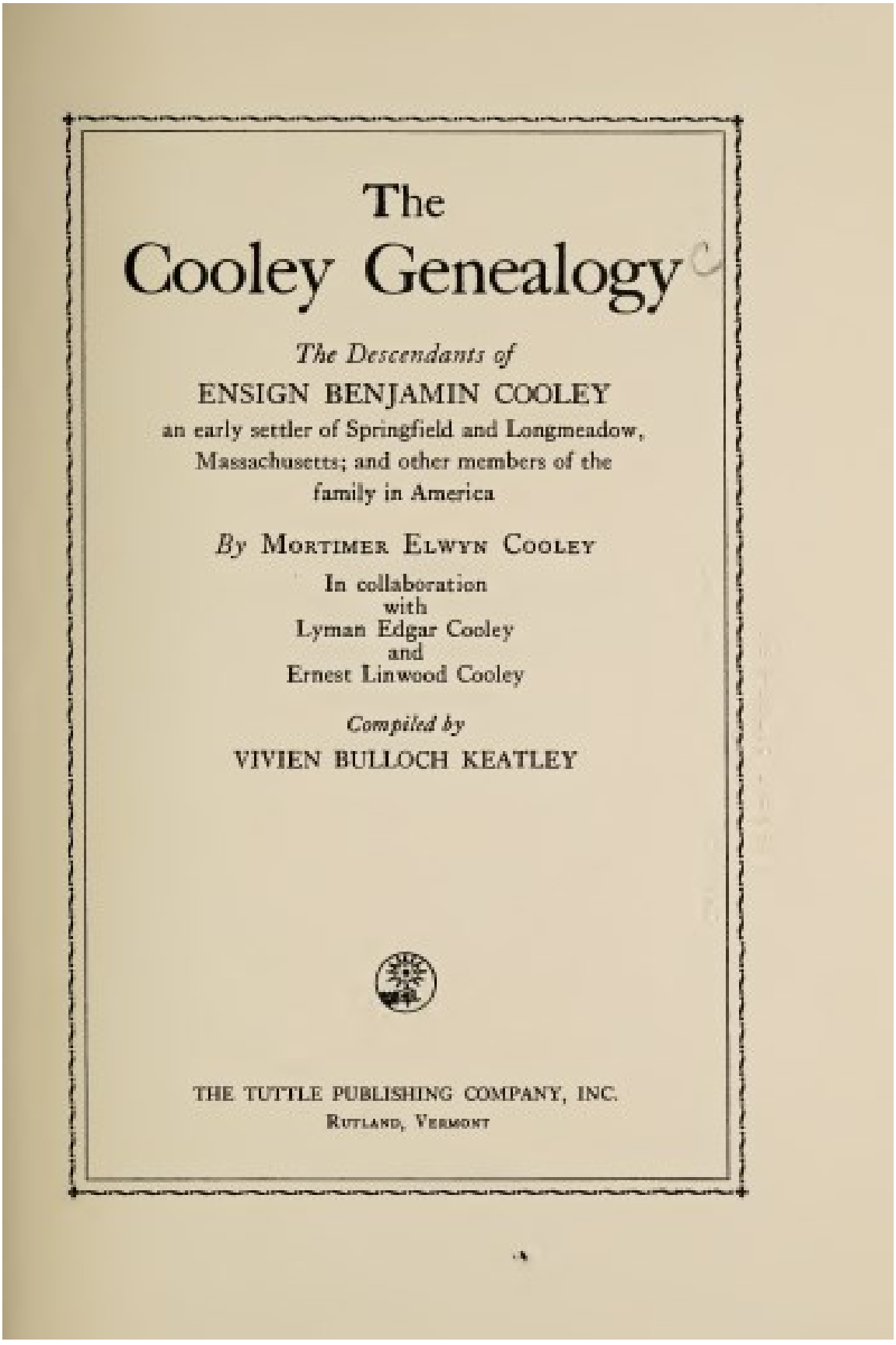
The above named James Warriner personally appeared and made solemn Oath to the truth of the foregoing pay Roll by him subscribed

Sworn Before John Bliss *Just. Pec.*

1 It will be observed that these men run up no bills at taverns for the country to pay.

30

Enclosure I.3. | Appendix I. Proof Case Concerning Why Oliver King (b. 1748), and NOT Oliver King (b. 1761)



The Cooley Genealogy

The Descendants of
ENSIGN BENJAMIN COOLEY
an early settler of Springfield and Longmeadow,
Massachusetts; and other members of the
family in America

By MORTIMER ELWYN COOLEY
In collaboration
with
Lyman Edgar Cooley
and
Ernest Linwood Cooley

Compiled by
VIVIEN BULLOCH KEATLEY

THE TUTTLE PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
RUTLAND, VERMONT

Enclosure I.4. | Appendix I. Proof Case Concerning Why Oliver King (b. 1748), and NOT Oliver King (b. 1761)

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First Printing, 1941

LIMITED EDITION

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Enclosure I.4. | Appendix I. Proof Case Concerning Why Oliver King (b. 1748), and NOT Oliver King (b. 1761)

He may be the Jacob Coole of Charleston who appears from there in a list of wounded and slain, Dec. 19, 1775, in Capt. Moseley's Co. A Jacob, res. Canaan, Columbia Co., N. Y., 1790, and in Onondaga Co., N. Y., in 1810.

iv SABRA, Dec. 13, 1752; m. (1) Sept. 6, 1773, Oliver Burt (or Bush), of Enfield, Conn.; he d. and she m. (2) Nov. 20, 1794, Frederick Burt of Enfield.

v WILLIAM, Apr. 3, 1755.

vi EARL, Sept. 9, 1757; d. May 17, 1759.

29 vii EARL, Apr. 16, 1760.

14 AARON COOLEY[4]

(*Joseph*[3], *Obadiah*[2], *Benjamin*[1]), s. Joseph and Margaret (Macranny), No. 7, b. Aug. 16, 1716, Springfield, Mass.; d. there Dec. 19, 1793; he died intestate, his estate was insolvent, and his widow Ruth was the administratrix. The inventory was £24/19/04.

He m. July 15, 1756, Ruth Mears, da. Samuel and Ruth (Kilborn), b. Apr. 2, 1735. After the death of Aaron Cooley she m. (2) May 1797, Daniel Fowler of Westfield, Mass.

9 Children[5], b. Springfield:

i RUTH, July 18, 1757; m. Jan. 27, 1777, Oliver King of Wilbraham, Mass., s. William and Jemima (Bliss). They res. Vershire, Vt.

ii MARGARET, Feb. 3, 1759; m. May 26, 1785, William Hancock, s. William and Hannah (Long) of Enfield, b. May 14, 1753, d. May 27, 1803.

iii JERUSHA, Apr. 11, 1761. She had a son named Samuel Church. She m. Sept. 1, 1786, Oliver Burt[6] (*David II*[4] *and Sarah* (*Colton*); *David I*[3] *and Martha* (*Hale*); *Nathaniel*[2] *and Rebecca* (*Sikes*); *Henry Burt*[1], *Immigrant, and his wife Ulaliah*). Their 3 children[6]: BURT: 1, *Justin*, Aug. 20, 1787; 2, *Ralph*; and 3, *James*. Oliver Burt the father was b. Apr. 7, 1750; he removed with his family to New York State.

iv LUCINDA, Sept. 7; d. Sept. 24, 1763.

v LUCINDA, Oct. 27, 1765; m. Aug. 17, 1794, Oliver Collins, s. Ariel and Mary (Stebbins), b. July 14, 1763, Springfield.

Enclosure I.4. | Appendix I. Proof Case Concerning Why Oliver King (b. 1748), and NOT Oliver King (b. 1761)

vi Tirza, July 21, 1767; m. Oct. 26, 1791, Peter Terry of Enfield, Conn.

vii Aaron II, June 18, 1770; d. Sept. 12, 1807, Niagara Falls, N. Y. He early removed to New York State, residing for a time in Pompey, Onondaga Co., N.Y. His wife was Sarah Boardman, da. Daniel, a merchant in Dalton, Mass. They had a son, *Aaron Boardman Cooley*[6], who was a merchant in Philadelphia. Of this family nothing else is known.

viii Lois, June 8, 1774; d. Aug. 11, 1777.

ix Lewis, Oct. 18, 1776; removed to New York State with his brother Aaron, and resided in Pompey District in 1810, when he had two sons and one daughter. Of him nothing more is known.

15 Caleb Cooley[4]

(*Joseph*[3], *Obadiah*[2], *Benjamin*[1]), s. Joseph and Margaret (Macranny), No. 7, b. June 4, 1722; d. May 16, 1793, bur. in the Longmeadow cemetery with his second wife and his son, Caleb II. He m. (1) Feb. 7, 1745, Ann Clark; she d. without issue, and he m. (2) Jan. 2, 1752, Mary Burt[3] (*Capt. John*[4] *and Mary* (*Wright*); *John*[3] *and Mary* (*Lumbard*); *Nathaniel*[2] *and Rebecca* (*Sikes*); *Henry Burt*[1] *and Ulaliah*). She was b. June 29, 1728, Springfield, Mass., d. there Mar. 20, 1807.

Caleb Cooley was a selectman from Longmeadow in 1776.

6 Children[5], b. Springfield:

i Ann, Oct. 22, 1752; d. Aug. 23, 1831; m. Nov. 4, 1773, Oliver Field, s. Capt. Moses and Rebecca (*Cooley*[4], *Jonathan*[3], *Obadiah*[2], *Benjamin*[1], Family No. 8), b. Nov. 15, 1752, d. Jan. 15, 1801. 6 Children[6]: Field: 1, *Ann*, Dec. 3, 1774, m. Jan. 18, 1797, Justin Smith, of Hadley; 2, *Naomi*, Feb. 27, 1779, d. Oct. 21, 1807, m. Aug. 31, 1798, Noah Ashley; 3, *Elijah*, Dec. 29, 1780; 4, *Polly*, June 20, 1784, m. Sept. 12, 1805, Stephen Ashley; 5, *Caleb Cooley*, Mar. 29, 1787; and 6, *John*, Apr. 6, 1790, who took the name of *Moses*, d. Sept. 4, 1861. (See *The Field Genealogy*, by Pierce, p. 296.)

Enclosure I.4. | Appendix I. Proof Case Concerning Why Oliver King (b. 1748), and NOT Oliver King (b. 1761)

VITAL RECORDS
OF
SPRINGFIELD
MASSACHUSETTS
TO 1850

Volume Three

Enclosure I.5. | Appendix I. Proof Case Concerning Why Oliver King (b. 1748), and NOT Oliver King (b. 1761)

VITAL RECORDS
OF
SPRINGFIELD
MASSACHUSETTS
TO 1850

Volume Three

Church Records
Cemetery Inscriptions and Burial Records
Newspapers Vital Records

compiled by

Clifford L. Stott, AG, CG
Fellow, American Society of Genealogists

New England Historic Genealogical Society
www.NewEnglandAncestors.org
2003

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1760	Jan 20	John son of Noah Bouker
	Feb 17	Bathsheba daughter of Benj° Warriner Jr.
	Mar 16	Achsah daughter of Oliver Bliss
	23	James son of Henry Chapin
		Phebe daughter of Jn° Hitchcock
	Apr 20	David son of Moses Stebbins
		Isaac son of Step^{n} Colton
	May 11	Rebecka daughter of Benj° Skinner
		John son of Nath^{ll} Sikes
	June 4*	Sam^{ll} son of Sam^{ll} Warriner
	15	Stephen son of James Warriner
		Mariah daughter of Abner Chapin
	July 6	Attalus son of John Langdon
		Lucretia daughter of Comfort Chaffee
	Aug 17	Thankfull daughter of Paul Langdon Jr.
	Oct 5	Molly daughter of Phillip Lyon
	Nov 2	Phillip son of Lewis Langdon
	Dec 14	James son of Serg^{t} Aaron Stebbins
		Seth son of Sam^{ll} Warner Jr.
1761	Feb 1	Dan^{ll} Severance son of Nath^{ll} Hitchcock Jr.
	Mar 8	Rachel daughter of Henry Wright
	Apr 12	Dan son of Aaron Stebbins Jr.
	19	Thadeus son of Elisha Ferry Jr.
	May 24	Aaron son of Aaron Bliss
	31	Martha daughter of Silas Hitchcock
	July 5	Horace son of W^{m} King
		Oliver son of Josiah Bliss of Monson
	Aug 2	Step^{n} son of Step^{n} Bliss
		Nathan son of Moses Colton
		Lovisa daughter of Henry Badger
	30	Tabitha, Ezekiel, Abigail, Rob^{t}, and Benjamin children of Ezekiel Russell
	Sept 13	Benj°, Aaron, and Enoch children of Benj° Wright Jr.
		John son of Lt Henry Chapin
	27	Simeon son of Jn° Hitchcock
	Oct 4	Hannah daughter of Sam^{ll} Warner
	18	Abijah son of Jabez Hendrick
	25	Asa son of Ezekiel Russell
		Esther daughter of Joseph Jones
	Dec 13	Martha daughter of Jonathan Kilborn
	20	Aaron son of Sam^{ll} Warriner

* MS 2 has baptism date of June 1.

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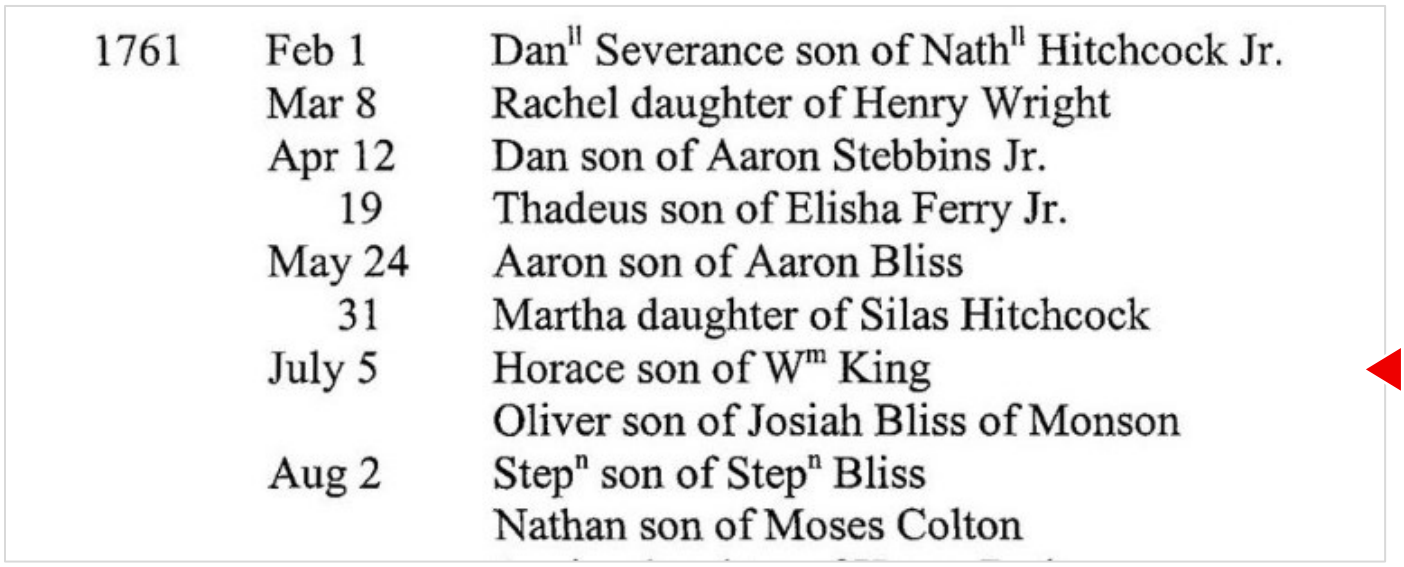

1761	Feb 1	Dan[ll] Severance son of Nath[ll] Hitchcock Jr.
	Mar 8	Rachel daughter of Henry Wright
	Apr 12	Dan son of Aaron Stebbins Jr.
	19	Thadeus son of Elisha Ferry Jr.
	May 24	Aaron son of Aaron Bliss
	31	Martha daughter of Silas Hitchcock
	July 5	Horace son of W[m] King
		Oliver son of Josiah Bliss of Monson
	Aug 2	Step[n] son of Step[n] Bliss
		Nathan son of Moses Colton

Close up of Enclosure I.5.

Enclosure I.5. | Appendix I. Proof Case Concerning Why Oliver King (b. 1748), and NOT Oliver King (b. 1761)

ARTICLES

The Colonial Roots of American Taxation, 1607-1700

The low-tax beginnings of American prosperity

Thursday, August 3, 2000 - 25 min read

BY: Alvin Rabushka

It is said that taxes are the price we pay for a civilized society. In modern times, this has meant more and higher taxes, rarely fewer and lower taxes. The tax bite in the United States is one-third of the gross domestic product (gdp). In the Western European democracies, the tax take reaches up to 50 percent.

It was not always so. At the turn of the twentieth century, the tax bite in the United States was a low 10 percent of gdp. And even that level was high by the standards of the American colonies. The first few generations of immigrants who settled the American colonies paid only those taxes that were necessary to provide security against internal and external enemies, a system of courts and justice, prisons, roads, schools, public buildings, poor relief, and churches in some colonies. This consumed no more than a few percentage points of their income. Moreover, the early settlers sought to minimize, avoid, and evade those modest taxes to the maximum possible extent. Only in wartime were they amenable to higher taxes, after which taxes were rolled back to the previous low level. The early colonists did not flee Europe to pay high taxes in the New World.

Prelude to the American colonies

Beginning in the fifteenth century, dreams of gold, silver, spices, and other trading opportunities motivated European adventurers to explore and claim tracts of land in Africa, Asia, and the Americas for their sovereigns and hefty rewards for themselves. The Portuguese, Spanish, French, Dutch, Swedes, Danes, and English engaged in a great land rush. The Portuguese and Spanish divided up most of Latin America. The French seized portions of Canada and several Caribbean islands. The Swedes and Danes briefly occupied parts of Delaware and several Caribbean islands. Dutchmen briefly ruled New York and settled two groups of Caribbean islands. The English (British after union with Scotland in 1707) established colonies along the Atlantic Coast stretching from Newfoundland to South Carolina (founding Georgia in the eighteenth century) along with Bermuda and numerous Caribbean islands.

Enclosure I.6. | Appendix I. Proof Case Concerning Why Oliver King (b. 1748), and NOT Oliver King (b. 1761)

While the methods of assessment and the rates of tax varied among the New England colonies, the evidence suggests that effective tax rates on land and other real assets were below 1 percent. Government expenditures were low, which minimized the need to impose high rates. In addition, the colonists evaded, avoided, and resisted even these low rates by trying to conceal assets and have land classified as least developed.

The country rate was initially levied as a lump sum in the form of quotas among towns, which assessed and collected taxes to meet their quotas. Massachusetts switched to direct taxation of individuals several years later. Magistrates and clergymen were generally exempt from payment of rates. In Rhode Island, the rate ranged between a farthing (a quarter of a penny) and a penny in the pound, which amounted to a tax rate ranging from 0.1 percent to 0.4 percent of assessed farmland and goods. In Massachusetts, the tax was a penny in the pound, a rate of 0.4 percent.

A second direct tax was the poll, or head, tax. The Massachusetts law of 1646 served as a model for the New England colonies. Every male 16 years and older, the year of registration for potential military service, was required to pay an annual tax of 1*s*. For administrative simplicity, the tax was often combined with the country rate.

Although the modern income tax dates from the adoption of the Sixteenth Amendment in 1913, an income-like tax, known as a "faculty" tax, appeared very early in the New England colonies. A Massachusetts Bay law of 1634 provided for the assessment of every man's assets and the product of his abilities. In 1643, assessors were appointed to rate inhabitants on their estates and their faculties, which included personal abilities. Further definition three years later specified the taxation of "laborers, artificers, and handicraftsmen" on their "returns and gains."

It is possible to estimate roughly the effective rates of the poll and faculty taxes. The text of the Massachusetts law stipulates that artificers who were paid 18*d*. per day in the summer should pay 3*s*. 4*d*. a year in faculty tax in addition to their poll tax (day laborers, engaged in sporadic work, were exempt). Assuming 78 days of work (13 six-day weeks during the summer season), an artificer would earn £*5* 17*s*. during the summer. If he earned at least that much in other work during the rest of the year, which was not subject to additional income tax, his annual income would be in the neighborhood of £12. A tax of 4*s*. 4*d*. (poll tax plus

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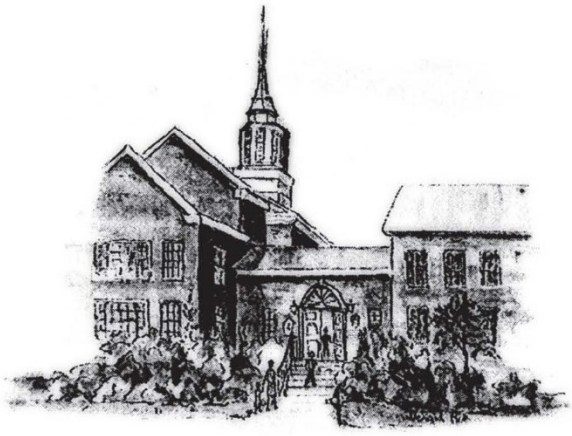
MILITARY ROLLS OF THE OUTWARD COMMONS

Soldiers of Wilbraham, Massachusetts

1730–1840



by J. Bruce Tingle

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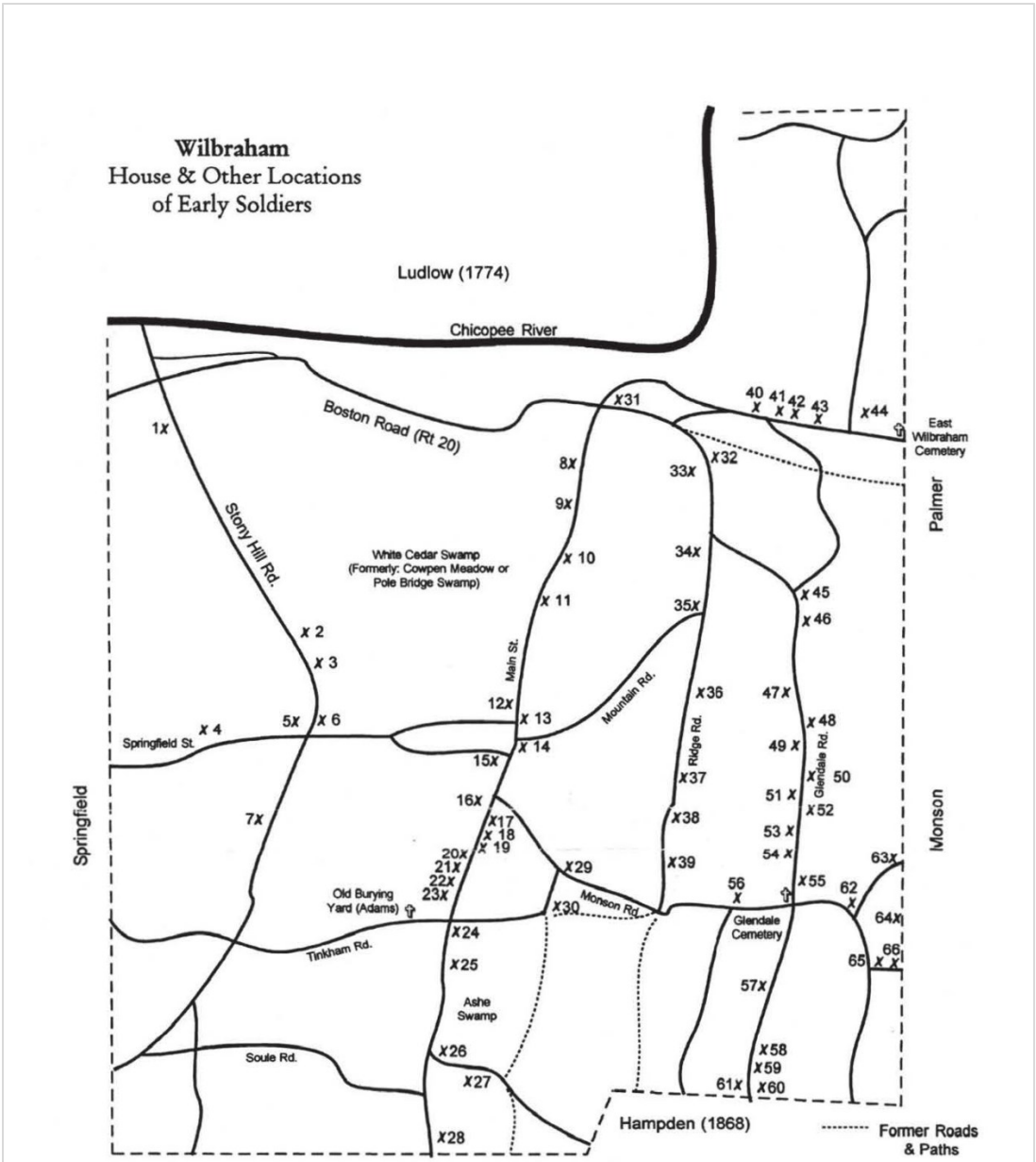

1. Capt. Paul Langdon <1800
2. Lt. Ephraim Fuller
3. Ezra Barker
4. David Jones 1770
5. Gaius Brewer
6. Benoni Atchinson 1745
7. Samuel Warner
8. Lorenzo Bliss
9. Levi Bliss 1772
10. Lt. Thomas Jones
11. Abel Bliss, Jr. <1814
12. Samuel Warner 1754
    Sgt. Daniel Cadwell 1765
    Eleaser Smith 1770
13. John Stearns 1768
14. Charles Brewer 1781
15. Isaac Brewer 1748
16. Lt. Jonathan Merrick 1735
17. Phineas Newton, Jr. /
    Joseph Sexton
18. Capt. Gideon Kibbe 1810
19. Maj. William Clark
20. Nathaniel Warriner
21. Nathaniel Hitchcock 1731 /
    Samuel F. Merrick
22. Solomon Warriner
23. Moses Burt
24. Chilea B. Merrick
25. Moses Warriner 1744
26. Philip Lyon 1768
27. Samuel Stebbins
28. Thomas Mirick 1734
29. Gideon Burt 1770
30. First Church 1744
31. Lt. John Glover 1742
32. Ens. Abel Bliss
33. Ens. Abel Bliss 1736
34. Capt. James Shaw
35. Moses Bartlett 1741
36. Judah Ely
37. Daniel Cadwell 1742
38. David Chapin 1740
39. Capt. Daniel Knowlton
40. Benjamin Butler
41. Jason Burt (CW?)
42. James Burt (CW?)
43. Seth Knowlton (??)
44. Baptist Church 1749
45. Royal Rindge (??)
46. John Rindge (??)
47. Almon Lard
48. Daniel Chapin
49. Stephen Cadwell
50. Nathaniel Knowlton
51. Calbe Stebbins 1744
52. Cyrus Edson (??)
53. Isaac Chapin
54. Samuel Bishop 1777
55. Deuty Partridge
56. Elijah Parsons 1768
57. Moses Hancock
58. Capt. Washman (??)
59. Shadrach Thayer (??)
60. Judah Willey 1763
61. Capt. John Carpenter
62. Moses Hancock
63. Ezra Knowlton (??)
64. Elijah Munsell (CW?)
65. George Mixter (CW?)
66. Seth Knowlton (??)

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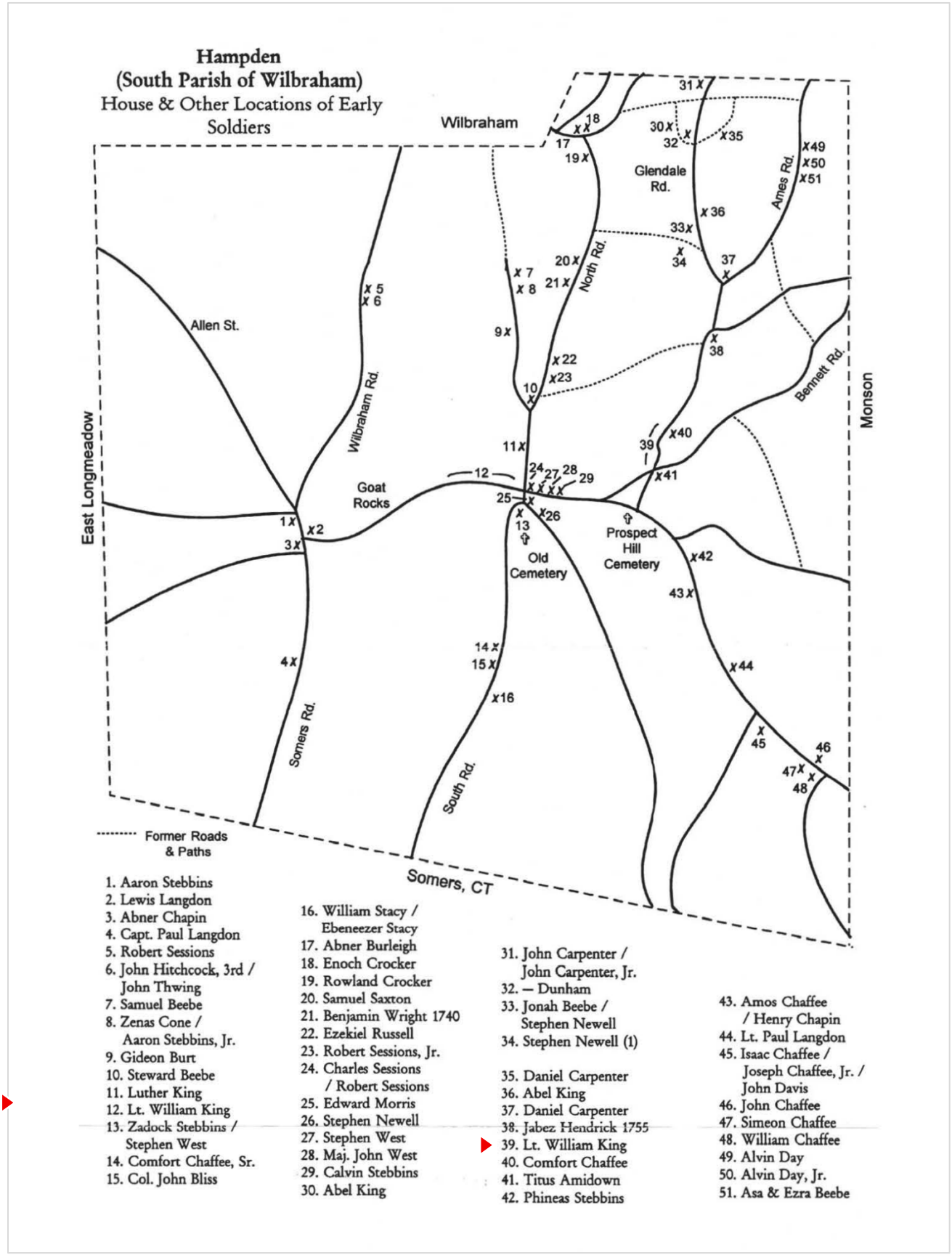

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II. THE COLONIAL PERIOD

Background

The Tudors revived the English militia in the sixteenth century as a way of avoiding the expense of a large standing army. They instituted the traditional universal obligation of defending the realm as the basis for forming and maintaining voluntary "trained bands."

The early settlements in Virginia, Massachusetts and Connecticut recruited professional soldiers as military advisers but utilized the English militia tradition to form militia units to protect their settlements. Massachusetts became the first colony to establish permanent regiments in 1636. In fact, standing regiments didn't appear in the English Army itself until the 1640's.

The origin of the Western Massachusetts militia units goes back to November 14, 1639 when the Springfield Train Band was mustered into service to defend this area from attacks by Indians. The Train Band was reorganized on May 31, 1671 and officially became the Hampshire Regiment. John Pynchon was the Sergeant Major. A Sergeant Major then was a commissioned officer and is not the same as today's sergeant major, an enlisted man. The regiment participated in many of the conflicts in the early days, including Queen Anne's War (1702 - 1713), King George's War (1744 - 1748), and the French and Indian War (1753 - 1760). It is in the latter two wars that we first see men from Wilbraham identified as participants. Prior to this period, the men were all considered to be part of the Springfield unit.

Until the summer of 1745, all men (except Rev. Noah Merrick) were listed in the South Company of Springfield, part of the Hampshire Regiment. The regiment was reorganized in 1748 into the North and South Hampshire regiments. In the muster of March 1749, the Wilbraham Company became the 4th Springfield Company (East Company) for the Outward Commons. Lt. Samuel Day and Ensign Thomas Merrick of Wilbraham were officers in this company. The regiment was

again reorganized in 1763 when the Berkshire regiment was added.

Military service for all males between the ages of 16 and 60 had been obligatory in the Bay Colony since 1631. Children between the ages of 10 and 16 were also allowed to train with the militia with their parent's permission. Their fellow townsmen elected officers. Only freemen, those with full citizenship, could be officers.

Interestingly, The Massachusetts General Laws (ch 33, sec 2 Militia Organization) still state that:

"The militia of the commonwealth shall consist of all able-bodied male citizens and all other able-bodied males who have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, between the ages of seventeen and forty-five, and who are residents of the commonwealth, and of such other persons, male and female, as may, upon their own application, be enlisted or commissioned therein pursuant to any provision of this chapter, subject, however, to such exemptions as are now, or may be hereafter, created by law."

Whether this is intended to allow hordes of untrained accountants, lawyers, and other hearty types to defend our borders against unruly tourists is unclear but it is probably no more harmful than most laws.

Obviously fulfilling the age requirements of the law, at the July 1754 muster Samuel Day was 56, Thomas Merrick was 51, and Abel Bliss was 46.

For the 1755-1759 period, Mr. Stebbins' research was limited, by his own admission, as he only had access to a list of soldiers from the Fourth Precinct of Springfield. Our men belonged to that precinct for military purposes. He used a church roll from 1760 to determine whether a Wilbraham man was listed in the military. Some additional effort was made through the military rolls in the Secretary of State's office but Mr. Stebbins indicated he was not too successful at that venture due to the way the rolls were ordered. The men were

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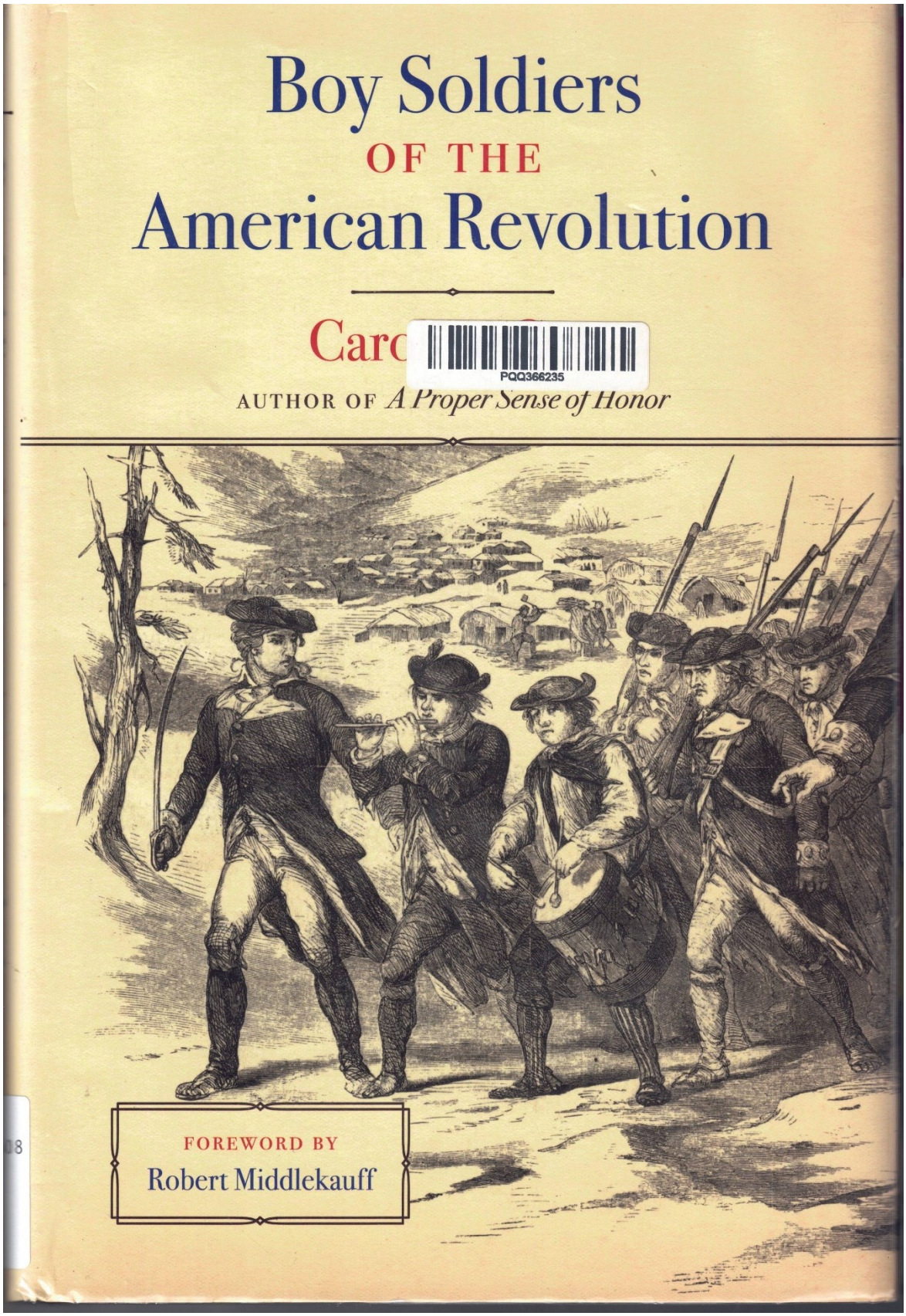

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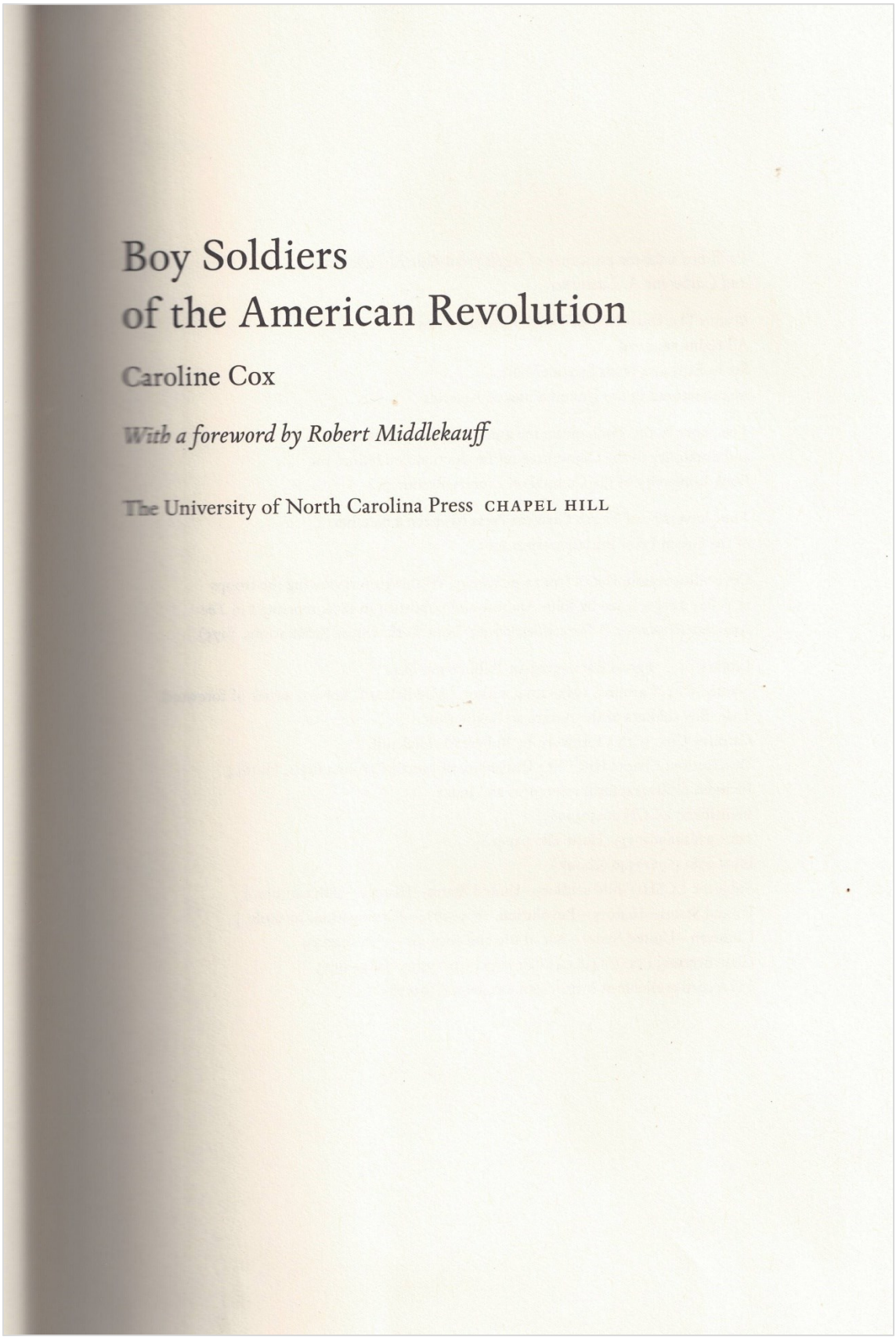

Boy Soldiers of the American Revolution

Caroline Cox

With a foreword by Robert Middlekauff

The University of North Carolina Press CHAPEL HILL

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Cover illustration: Detail from a picture of Washington reviewing the troops at Valley Forge, made by John Andrew and published in 1856; reprinted in *The American Revolution: A Picture Sourcebook* (New York: Dover Publications, 1975)

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the agents at the company's trading fort, Cape Coast Castle, they were useful to fill up spaces on ships. However, near the end of the century, in one of the first accomplishments of the nascent abolition movement, the British parliament passed a law that used a different definition of childhood. The "Act to Regulate the Carrying of Slaves" assigned a fixed amount of space for all slaves on ships. In it, children were defined as those who "shall not exceed four feet, four inches in height."[13]

While slave traders were concerned with physical maturity, some people were reconsidering emotional maturity. Enlightenment thinkers such as John Locke in his *Essay concerning Human Understanding* and Jean-Jacques Rousseau in his book *Emile* emphasized that the young did not have the ability to reason as adults. Rather, reasoning was a skill learned as children matured, and acquiring it was a long and individual journey. Influenced by this thinking, adults reconsidered the ages at which children should take on critical religious, social, and civic responsibilities.[14]

These ideas percolated unevenly through western society. However, as historian Holly Brewer has shown, the age at which society considered that a child might make a mature, reasoned decision rose in Britain and its colonies during the eighteenth century. For example, at the beginning of the century, fourteen had been the minimum age for jury service in most colonies and was usually linked to the ownership of a minimum amount of property, but by the end of the century it was largely restricted to men over twenty-one, often still with a property requirement. Many ministers similarly felt that children could not make informed decisions about their faith. In the seventeenth century, Puritans in New England believed that children under five had the necessary understanding to enter into covenants with the church. But over time religious leaders questioned whether children so young could really understand that commitment. By the mid-eighteenth century, few children under fourteen covenanted.

The age for militia obligations had risen similarly. In the Elizabethan era, English militia laws required any "man childe" over seven to train for service. However, by the time of the Revolution, there was no obligation for boys to train and the minimum age for militia service was sixteen in all North American colonies except Pennsylvania and Delaware where it was eighteen. Society was grappling with new thinking about child development and the resulting realization that the journey to adult maturity was a long and variable one.[15]

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If eighteenth-century society reflected varied understandings of who was a child, then Revolutionary legislators and commanders of the patriot forces had only slightly greater clarity. They knew they needed youths or men who were up to the physical demands of soldiering. They held firm to the minimum age of sixteen for militia obligations, although substitutes could be younger. But in the Continental army, there was no legal minimum age. There was a moment in January 1776 when the Continental Congress was not even sure that anyone under twenty-one could be trusted with an enlistment decision. It resolved that such a soldier could, "within 24 hours after such inlistment [*sic*], obtain his discharge," but only if he immediately returned the bounty and any equipment he had been given. Later in the year, as the war went badly for the patriots and military enthusiasm waned, it abandoned this grace period. In November 1776, the Continental Congress set broader guidelines and directed recruiting parties to enlist "able-bodied men, not under sixteen years of age," and senior officers agreed. Thereafter, the demarcation of who constituted a "boy" soldier was guided by the militia regulations and recruiting orders and, with a few exceptions, focuses on the lives of boys who began their service when they were fifteen or younger.[16]

IN RECENT DECADES, historians have made great strides in exploring the different strands of children's experience: the fluid yet rising age of consent, the options available to young children and those who controlled their lives, the opportunities to acquire skills, and the impact on young lives of familial death and illness. But scholars have been hampered by the lack of sources. Historians have uncovered little firsthand information about children's lives for any century prior to the twentieth. Letters, diaries, or journals written by children before the modern era are rare, and those that do exist are mostly from elite families. In the eighteenth century, diary keeping was not yet common. Most were kept by merchants or prosperous adults as they traveled or underwent a religious transformation. A few craftspeople and traders kept them as a brief daily record, but if a young child created one, it has not survived.[17]

The difficulties and cost of procuring paper, making a quill pen, buying ink or making it, all created barriers to writing for most eighteenth-century American children, even if they knew how to write. And letters were difficult to send. Using the colonial post office was expensive and useful only when sending letters to towns along the few

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"obviate their refusal, to serve in whatever capacity the commanding officer may think proper" as they got older. Musicians, he wrote in his military instruction manual, should be a "little nursery" for future soldiers.[27]

But not every European army followed this advice. Neither the French nor Austrian armies enlisted their young musicians until they were sixteen. Without them, there were virtually no boys in the ranks. One census of almost sixteen hundred French soldiers from 1716 shows that only two (0.1 percent) were under sixteen and only twenty-five (1.5 percent) were under eighteen. In the Prussian army, about 1 percent of those enlisted were under sixteen. Even in the British army, despite the presence of boy musicians, regimental reports of soldiers serving in the Seven Years' War show an average age of just over thirty with an average enlistment age of early twenties. Ten percent of the soldiers were under twenty, but the exact number of boys is unknown. Unfortunately the British only collected data on their soldiers irregularly, and then usually reported it only in the aggregate. However, Cuthbertson's and others' frequent advice about how to use them (or avoid using them) indicate boys were present.[28]

In the colonial armies of British North America, neither officers nor policy makers thought boys made useful soldiers. In the Seven Years' War, boys serving were exceedingly rare. Legislation and recruiting orders stipulated a minimum age of sixteen, and muster rolls that include ages indicate that very few boys under that age were accepted into the provincial services. Colonists would have noticed a few boys present in the ranks of soldiers of both the British regulars they fought with and the French army they fought against. Yet they did not copy them. Even though colonial soldiers could be young (for example, the median age of recruits from New London County, Connecticut, was only twenty-one,) boys made little appearance among them, either in Connecticut or elsewhere. While the extant Virginia records for two years of the war show that about 10 percent of the soldiers were under twenty, few were under eighteen. And only one thirteen-year-old and two fifteen-year-old boys appear on the rolls at all among hundreds listed. The New York provincials were similarly mature. They recruited no boys in their early teens at all. One sixteen-year-old, Nathaniel Cook, might possibly have been younger. He is explicitly labeled a "boy" and stood only four feet nine inches. Another is humorously noted as aged "16 3/8," perhaps to indicate his being the baby of the company. The surviving rosters of

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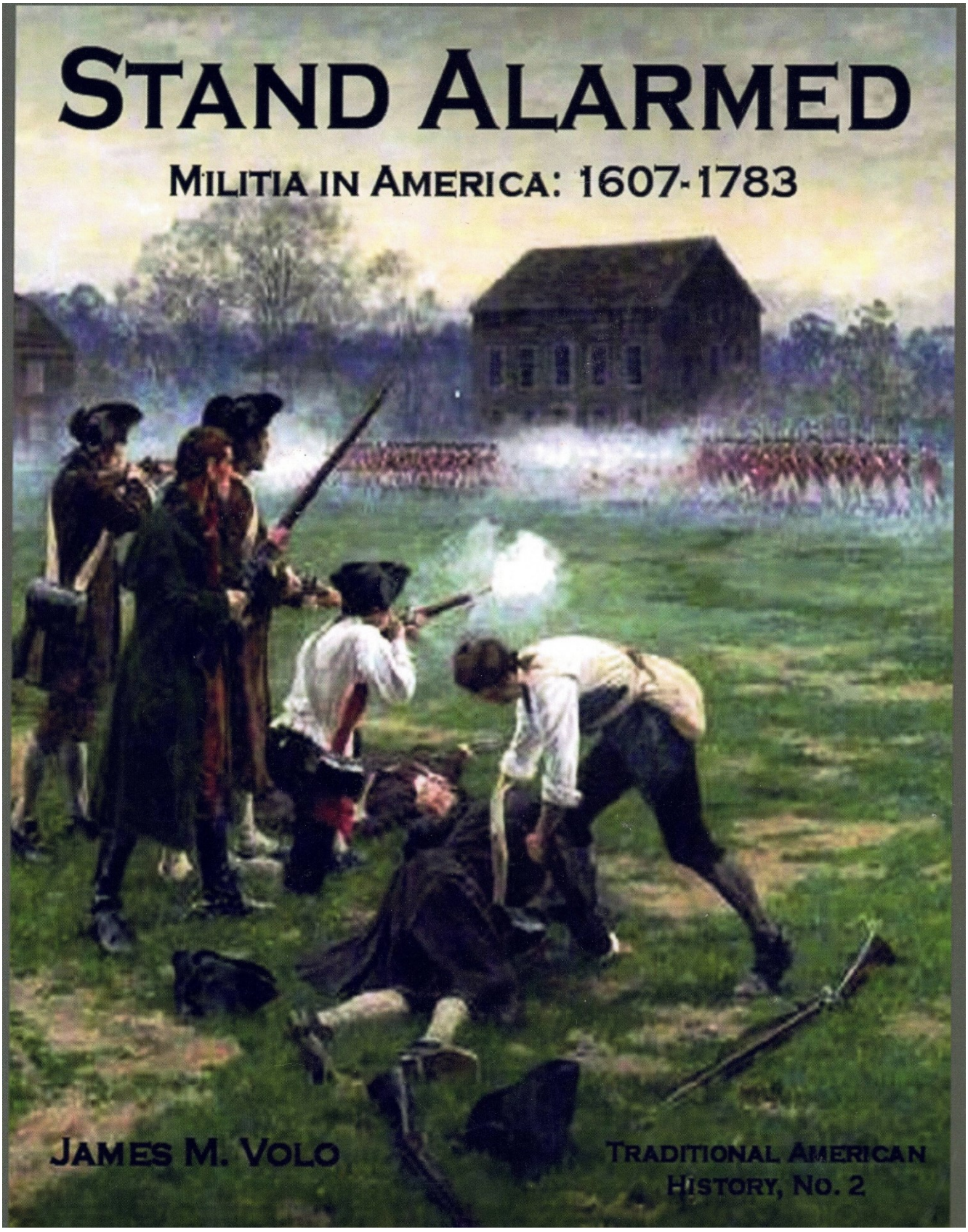

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had no practical chance of success, men on the frontier remained reluctant to leave their homes in time of danger to fight in other localities. Small groups of frontiersmen would rather "fort up" in a single defensible position than become part of a larger campaign. This reluctance was somewhat allayed because the laws governing the militia usually prohibited men from serving for long periods far from home or outside their own province or colony.

Provincial Forces

Most of the soldiers who fought for the English colonies prior to the final cataclysm of the French and Indian War were colonials. Only after 1754 were large numbers of regulars sent to the English colonies. However, these colonials were not formed into a simple citizen army but rather were regular provincial troops—formed into regiments and paid by the colony. After the Pequot War of 1637, the Puritans overhauled their militia system to provide for a quick reaction force called a *trained band*, something likened to the concept of a minuteman. They also began to fill their overall manpower needs by imposing quotas on the individual towns.[44]

After the Indian wars of 1675, men were recruited to serve in provincial regiments. These regiments were in some measure bound by kinship ties with fathers, sons, brothers, and cousins all serving in the same unit. The numerous appeals from the colonies for aid during Queen Anne's War and Britain's constant need to maintain a war footing in America during the previous two decades provoked a formal reassessment of colonial policy early in the second decade of the 18th century. The Board of Trade began to look at the possibility of putting the individual colonies on a more secure imperial footing and of placing the frontier settlements under the strictures of martial law during

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times of war. From this point provincial regiments were established to replace the less formal militia units in major operations. In many colonies they became permanent organizations known as the Governor's Foot Guard, or Horse Guard. In later times, they became the Royal Americas or the Queen's Rangers. [45]

Fighting Age

Massachusetts and Virginia laws generally agreed that those between the ages of 16 and 60 would be formed into militia units for training. This age range is generally undisputed by historical authorities, but it may leave the student with an incorrect picture of what a provincial army looked like. Exhaustive studies of provincial forces suggest that the average age of men serving in the provincial forces was just under 26, with 80 percent under 35 and less than 2 percent over 55 (many of them officers). Rather than a conglomerate group made up of a spectrum of men of many ages, only a few boys and older men peppered the ranks. Provincial armies were pragmatically composed of adult males in the prime of life. Almost 90 percent of these men were volunteers, and, unlike the soldiers of Europe, most of them were literate, being able to read the Bible and write their names and short letters. It is interesting that regular British officers listed among the complains made against the militia the observation that they prayed and read the Bible.

Appearance

In the eighteenth century, militiamen were expected to supply most of their own arms, accouterments, and clothing. Evidence suggests that there was little uniformity of dress, each man wearing what he thought best for his own comfort and circumstance. The backcountry militia companies commonly wore the same garments in which they pursued their daily livings on the frontier. This would include a linen shirt in summer and one of

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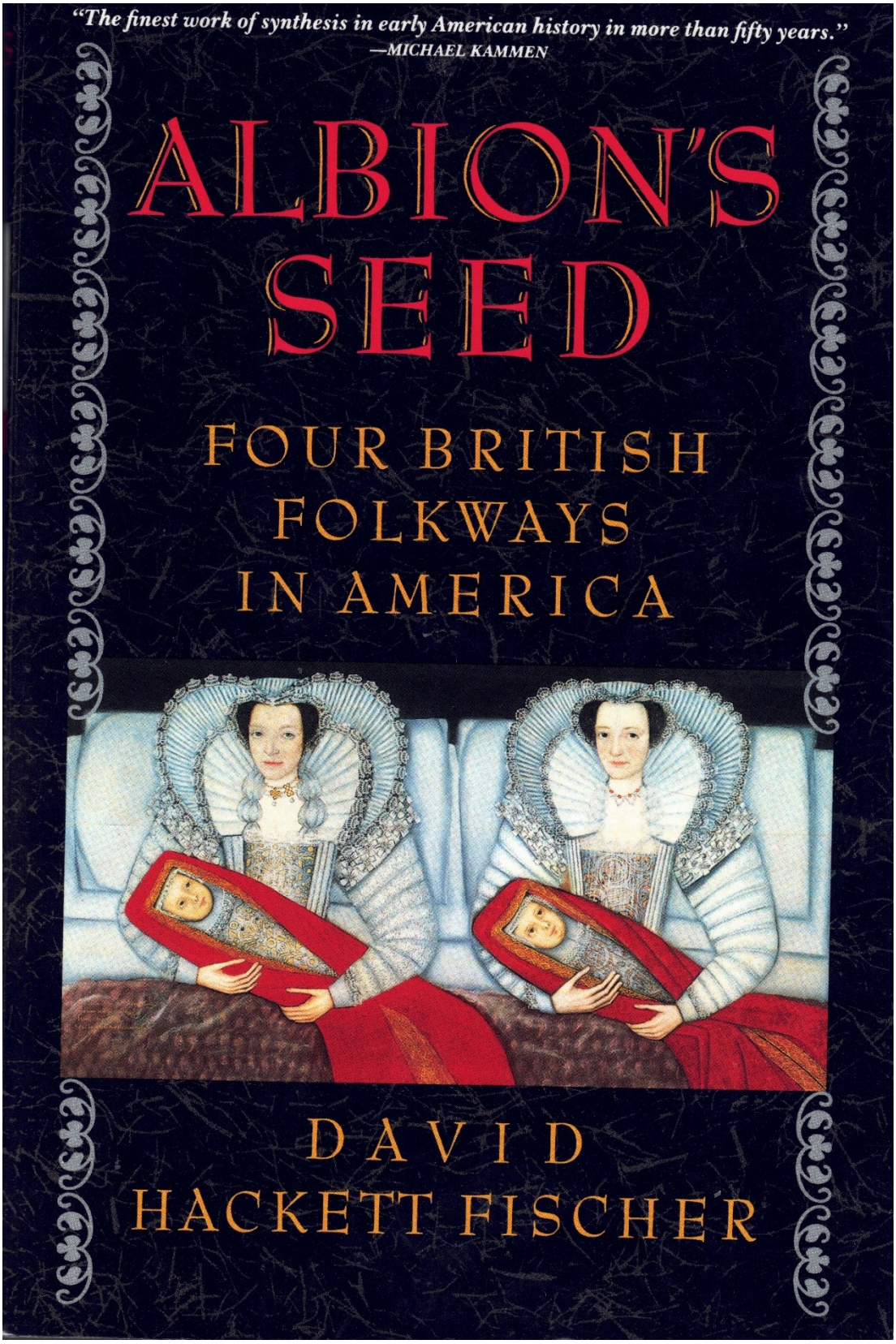
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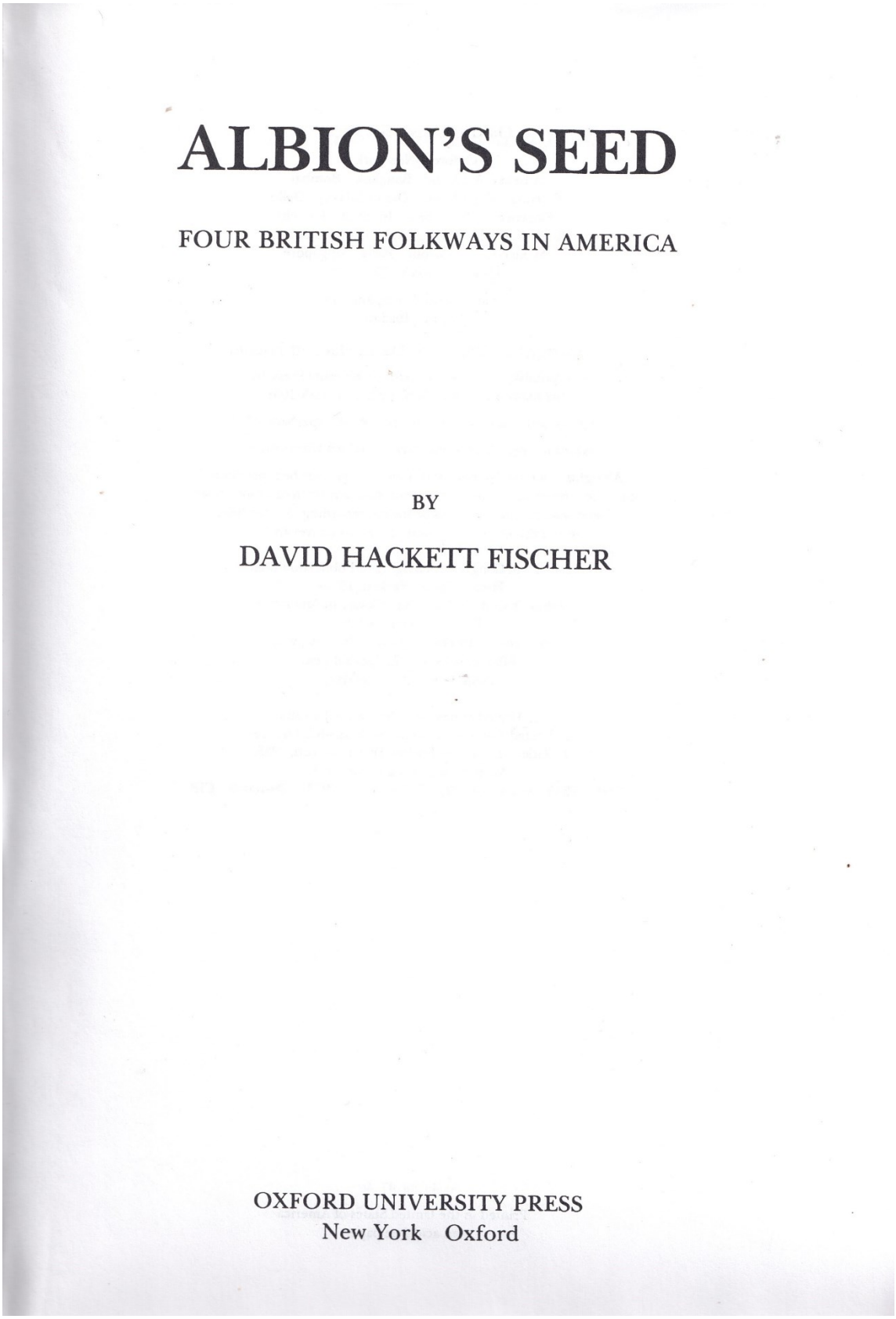

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BY

DAVID HACKETT FISCHER

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their parents. No child was ever executed under this law, but several were fined or whipped by the courts for being rude or abusive to their parents. Some of these errant "children" were in their forties, and their parents were of advanced age.[20]

At the same time, other laws ordered that younger children who were "rude, stubborn and unruly" and could not be kept in subjection by their parents, should be removed and placed under a master who would "force them to submit to government."[21]

The intensity of these Puritan beliefs in the covenanted family as an instrument of larger purposes, and in the instrumental family as primarily a nuclear unit, and also in the nuclear family as a hierarchy of age all distinguished the family customs of New England from other cultures in British America. The Puritans also developed these ideas in elaborate detail, with regard to relations between husband and wife, children and elders, marriage and divorce, sex and death.

Massachusetts Marriage Ways: The Puritan Idea of Marriage as a Contract

Marriage customs in Massachusetts were not what one might expect to find in a new country. Despite the vast abundance of land, young people did not rush to tie the knot. By comparison with other colonies, age at first marriage was remarkably advanced. After the first few years of settlement, men tended to marry at the age of 26, and women at about 23. These patterns persisted in the Puritan colonies for nearly a century.[1]

[20]"If a man have a stubborn or rebellious son, of sufficient years and understanding (viz) sixteen years of age, which will not obey the voice of his father or the voice of his mother, and that when they have chastened him will not harken unto them . . . such a son shall be put to death." This law followed the text of Deuteronomy 21:18–21 (King James version). Massachusetts Laws of 1648, 6; *Connecticut Laws of 1673,* 78; *The Compact with the Charter and Laws of the Colony of New Plymouth,* 100. Instances of actual punishment appear in the *Plymouth Colony Records,* III, 201; VI, 20; *Mass. Bay Records,* I, 155; *Essex Records,* I, 19; *Assistants Records,* III, 138–39, 144–45.

[21]For a summary of laws and court cases, see Morgan, *Puritan Family,* 78.

[1]Twenty town studies of mean age at marriage yield a normal New England pattern and three regional variations. The norm appeared in the seed towns of Congregational Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Connecticut by the second generation. Variation I in new interior towns combined a near-normal age for men and an early age for women, converging on the regional standard by the 2d or 3d generation. Variation II among Plymouth Separatists, Rhode Island Baptists and Nantucket families was marriage at a slightly earlier age for both sexes. Variation

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Another anomaly appeared in the proportion of young people who never married at all. In most societies where age at marriage is advanced, the proportion never marrying tends to be high. This pattern did not appear in New England. Marriage was delayed ten

III among Boston elites and Massachusetts ministers was marriage at an advanced age for males and a near-normal age for females. Mean age at marriage was as follows:

Town	Marriage Cohort	Men	Women	Town	Marriage Cohort	Men	Women
Dedham (Lockridge)	1640–90	25.5	22.5	Ipswich (Norton)	1652–1700	27.2	21.1
					1701–25	26.5	23.6
Andover (Greven)	1st gen.	26.8	19.0		1726–50	24.0	23.3
	2nd gen.	26.7	22.3				
	3rd gen.	27.1	24.5	Topsfield (Norton)	1701–25	28.3	23.3
	4th gen.	25.3	23.2		1726–50	27.8	25.3
					1751–75	16.1	24.3
Rowley (O'Malley)	1st gen.	26.6	22.0				
	2nd gen.	26.5	24.1	Boxford (Norton)	1701–25	26.9	22.8
	3rd gen.	24.5	23.5		1726–50	26.6	23.7
					1751–75	25.5	22.8
Hingham (Smith)	1641–1700	26.8	22.6				
	1701–20	27.8	24.3	Wenham (Norton)	1701–25	24.8	22.2
	1721–40	26.3	23.3		1726–50	24.0	23.6
	1741–60	25.7	22.5		1751–75	24.7	23.7
Concord (Harris)	1750–70	25.1	21.1	Sturbridge (Osterud and Fuller)	1730–59	24.8	19.5
	1770–90	26.2	23.9		1760–79	25.4	21.6
Brookline (Linzner)	1710–30	26.6	23.0	Deerfield (Temkin-Greene and Swedlund)	1741–79	n.a.	21.1
	1731–50	26.4	23.0				
Hampton, N.H. (Kilbourne)	1655–99	25.7	21.5	Greenfield *(Idem)*	1741–79	n.a.	18.5
	1700–1719	26.7	23.3				
Windsor, Conn. (Auwers)	1640–59	26.7	n.a.	Shelburne *(Idem)*	1741–79	n.a.	23.7
	ca.1660–75	25.1	19.8				
	ca.1670–85	25.4	20.6				
	ca.1680–95	26.4	21.8	Nantucket (Byers)	1710–19	23.3	21.6
	ca.1690–1705	26.3	23.0		1720–29	24.0	20.0
					1730–39	24.6	19.3
Plymouth (Demos)	1st gen.	27.0	20.6		1740–49	22.6	20.0
	2nd gen.	26.0	20.2		1750–59	22.7	20.6
	3rd gen.	25.4	21.3		1760–69	23.0	21.7
	4th gen.	24.6	22.3		1770–79	23.6	20.7
Boston elites (Simmons)	1710–20	27.7	22.2	Bristol, R.I. (Demos)	before 1750	23.9	20.5
					after 1750	24.3	21.1

Sources include Kenneth Lockridge, "The Population of Dedham, Massachusetts, 1636–1676," *ECHR* 19 (1966), 331; Greven, *Four Generations,* 34; Smith, "Population, Family and Society in Hingham," 55; Harris, "Concord," 89; Linzner, "Brookline," 24; Nancy Osterud and John Fulton, "Family Limitation and Age at Marriage: Fertility Decline in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, 1730–1850," *PS* 30 (1976), 481–94; Susan Norton, "Population Growth in Colonial America: A Study of Ipswich, Mass.," *PS* 25 (1971), 445; Patricia O'Malley, "'Beloved Wife' and 'Inveigled Affections': Marriage Patterns in Early Rowley, Massachusetts," in Robert M. Taylor and Ralph J. Crandall, eds., *Generations and Change* (Macon, Ga., 1986), 181–202; Demos, *A Little Commonwealth,* 193; *idem,* "Families in Colonial Bristol, Rhode Island," *WMQ3* 25 (1968), 55; unpublished data by Lawrence Kilbourne on Hampton, Susan Simmons on Boston elites, Edward Byers and Carol Shuchman on Nantucket.

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years beyond puberty but nearly everyone married—94 percent of women, and 98 percent of New England men.[2]

This pattern which seems natural to us today was very different from western Europe in the mid-seventeenth century. In that rigid and rank-bound society, many young men and women were never able to marry at any age. As many as 27 percent of England's adult population reached maturity without marrying.[3]

From the start, things were different in the Puritan colonies. In the town of Rowley, Massachusetts, historian Patricia O'Malley concludes from close research that "almost every child who reached adulthood" in the seventeenth century found a marriage partner. In the first generation, there was only one old bachelor in the town.[4] The marriage imperative was strong in this culture. Women who did not find a partner by the age of thirty were called "thornbacks" in Massachusetts—as they had been in England. Worse, Puritans suspected that failure to marry was a sign of God's ill favor. There was a New England proverb that "women dying maids lead apes in hell."[5]

Behind these demographic patterns was a cultural idea of marriage that was unique to the Puritan colonies. The Church of England had taught that matrimony was a sacred union that must be solemnized by a priest. Anglicans also insisted that after the sacred knot was firmly tied, it could never be "put asunder" by mortal hands. Exceptions were allowed for monarchs and great lords, but for ordinary English men and women there was virtually no possibility of divorce in the seventeenth century.[6]

The Puritans of New England rejected all of these Anglican ideas. They believed that marriage was not a religious ceremony but a civil contract. They required that this covenant must be

[2]The proportion of women who remained single among Andover's third generation was 7.4%; among Hingham women before 1700 it was 5.3%. Bachelorhood was less common—below 2.6% in Hingham; Greven, *Four Generations,* 121; Smith, "Population, Family and Society in Hingham," 12.

[3]J. Hajnal, "European Marriage Patterns in Perspective," in D. V. Glass and D. E. C. Eversley, eds., *Population in History* (London, 1965), 101–46; subsequent research has confirmed the Hajnal thesis for Britain; see E. A. Wrigley and R. S. Schofield, *The Population History of England, 1541–1871* (Cambridge, 1981), 160.

[4]O'Malley, "Beloved Wife," 181–201.

[5]Alice Morse Earle, *Customs and Fashions in Old New England* (1893, Rutland, Vt., 1973), 38; *OED,* s.v., "thornback."

[6]George Elliott Howard, *A History of Matrimonial Institutions* (2 vols., Chicago, 1964), I, 364–402. The Anglican position on matrimony was a compromise—complex, inconsistent and unstable; a typical product of the halfway reformation which created the Church of England. Church law declared that marriage was not a true sacrament. But the customs of the church required that it should be solemnized in a sacramental ceremony.

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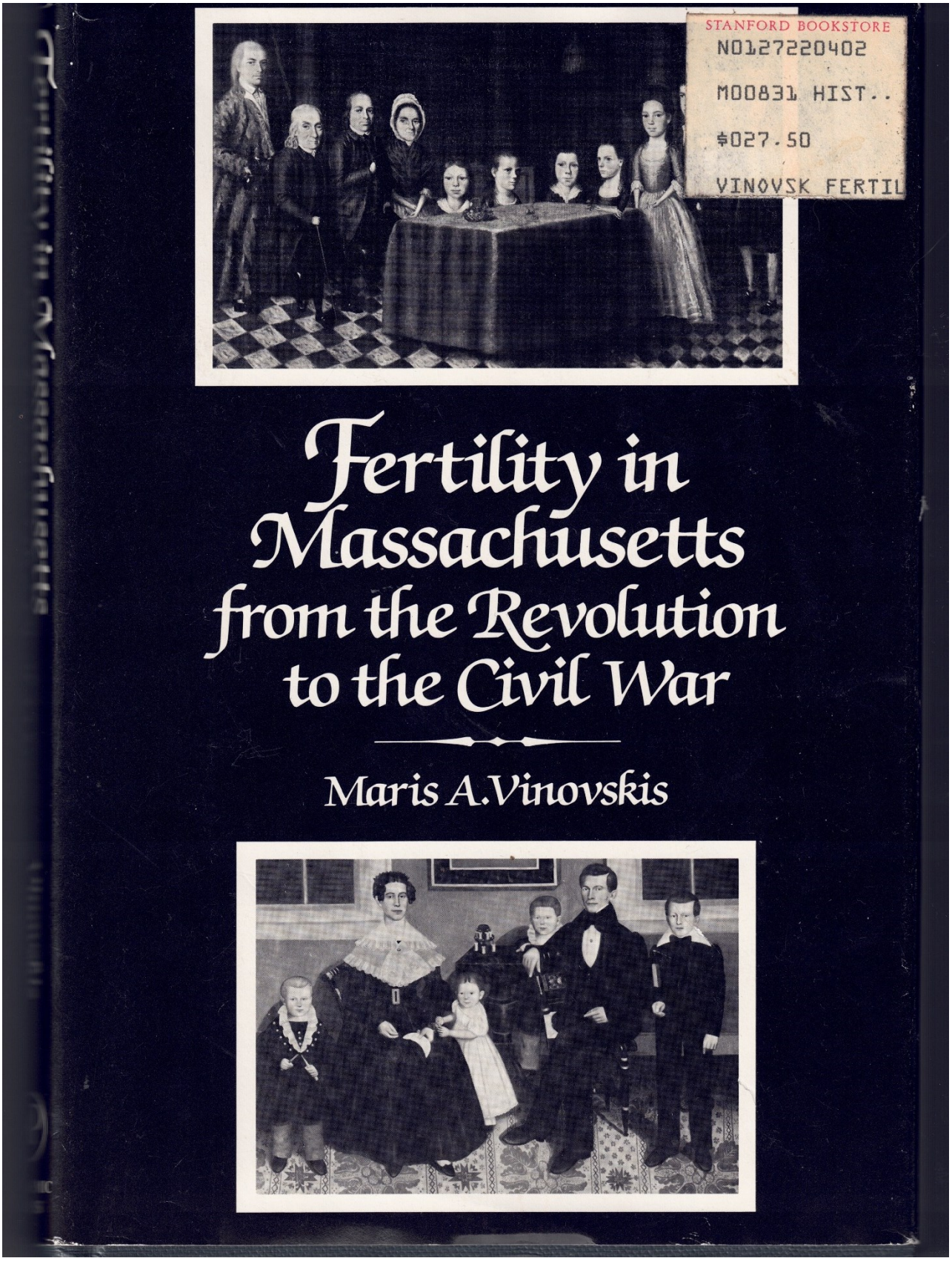

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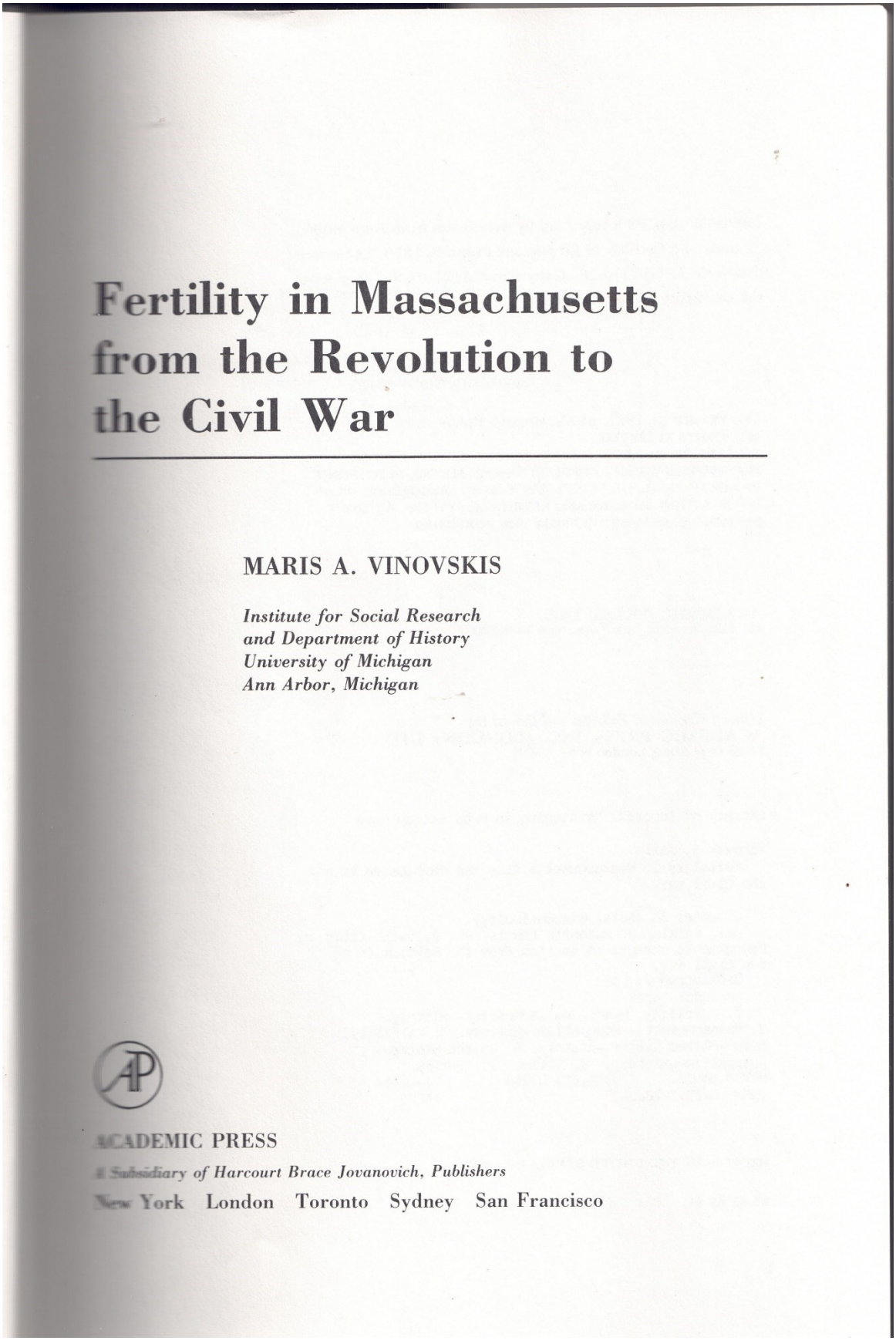

Fertility in Massachusetts from the Revolution to the Civil War

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The pattern for the age at first marriage for males is mixed. In some areas, such as Plymouth, Andover, Hingham, and Ipswich, Massachusetts, men tended to marry at fairly late ages—usually around 27. However, in Salem, Massachusetts, and Bristol, Rhode Island, for example, men married about 3 years earlier. The case of Dedham, Massachusetts, falls between these two with an average age at first marriage for males of 25.5 years. This variation in the average age at first marriage for males in colonial America tended to disappear in the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries. By the second half of the eighteenth century the average age at first marriage for Massachusetts males was about 25 years.

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at marriage. As a result, it is impossible to compare exactly the results of Farber's study of Salem families in the late eighteenth century with the findings from James Somerville's analysis of Salem families in the earlier period.

Besides recognizing the difficulties arising from the manner in which marriage data have been reported, we must also consider the implications of possible wealth or occupational biases in the groups that have been reconstituted. Since most studies are able only to reconstitute a small percentage of the total inhabitants because of incomplete records, it is likely that there is an overrepresentation of the wealthier and more successful individuals within any community, as they were the most likely to leave records of their marriages. How serious this problem is depends on how different reconstituted families are from the community as a whole. The two studies that shed some light on this issue present somewhat contradictory results.

On the one hand, Philip Greven's analysis of Andover, Massachusetts, found that the descendants of the first settlers had a different marriage pattern than the sons of the latecomers (who were probably less wealthy). The age at first marriage for the male descendants of the first settlers was declining in the first half of the eighteenth century, whereas it appears to have been increasing for the sons of the latecomers. Furthermore, the difference in the age at first marriage between the two groups was approximately 2 years.

On the other hand, Bernard Farber's data on the age at first marriage by occupation in Salem suggests that differences among occupations were relatively small and that trends in the age at first marriage among these groups were quite similar.

It is impossible to form any definitive conclusion at this point about the possible impact of wealth or occupational biases on the ages at first marriage; there simply are not enough data to hazard even a guess. The data do suggest that we must at least be aware of the possibility of such a bias—an awareness that has not been generally characteristic of the work done to date.

Marriage patterns have been analyzed through reconstitution techniques in the following studies: John Demos, "Families in Colonial Bristol, Rhode Island: An Exercise in Historical Demography," *William and Mary Quarterly*, 3d ser. 25 (1968): 40–57; John Demos, *A Little Commonwealth: Family Life in Plymouth Colony* (New York, 1970), pp. 82–99, 150–170, 193–194; Bernard Farber, *Guardians of Virtue: Salem Families in 1800* (New York, 1972), pp. 41–44, 117–152; Kenneth A. Lockridge, "The Population of Dedham, Massachusetts, 1636–1736," *Economic History Review*, 2d ser. 19 (1966): 318–344; Susan L. Norton, "Population Growth in Colonial America: A Study of Ipswich, Massachusetts," *Population Studies* 25 (1971): 433–452; James K. Somerville, "A Demographic Profile of the Salem Family, 1660–1770" (Paper presented at the Conference on Social History at Stony Brook, New York, Oct. 25, 1969); Daniel Scott Smith, "The Demographic History of Colonial New England," *Journal of Economic History* 31 (1972): 165–183; Daniel Scott Smith, "Parental Power and Marriage Patterns: An Analysis of Historical Trends in Hingham, Massachusetts," *Journal of Marriage and the Family* 35 (1973): 419–428; Robert V. Wells, "Quaker Marriage Patterns in a Colonial Perspective," *William and Mary Quarterly*, 3d ser. 29 (1972): 415–442.

Enclosure I.11. | Appendix I. Proof Case Concerning Why Oliver King (b. 1748), and NOT Oliver King (b. 1761)

Table 3.1
Comparisons of the Mean Age at First Marriage in Colonial America

Town	Men	Women
Plymouth, Massachusetts		
Wives born:		
Before 1600	27.0	—
1600–1625	27.0	20.6
1625–1650	26.1	20.2
1650–1675	25.4	21.3
1675–1700	24.6	22.3
Andover, Massachusetts		
1630–1790		
First generation	26.8	19.0
Second generation	26.7	22.3
Third generation	27.1	24.5
Fourth generation	25.3	23.2
Dedham, Massachusetts		
1640–1690	25.5	22.5
Bristol, Rhode Island		
Before 1750	23.9	20.5
After 1750	24.3	21.1
Ipswich, Massachusetts		
1652–1700	27.2	21.1
1701–1725	26.5	23.6
1726–1750	24.0	23.3
Salem, Massachusetts		
1660–1700	23.6	20.8
1701–1770	24.6	22.4
1751–1775[a]	23.9	—
1776–1790[a]	24.6	—
1791–1805[a]	25.3	—
1806–1825[a]	26.8	—
Hingham, Massachusetts		
Married before 1691	27.4	22.0
1691–1715	28.4	24.7
1716–1740	27.0	23.8
1741–1760	26.0	22.8
1761–1780	24.6	23.5
1781–1800	26.4	23.7

Source: John Demos, *A Little Commonwealth: Family Life in Plymouth Colony* (New York, 1970), p. 193; Philip J. Greven, Jr., *Four Generations: Population, Land, and Family in Colonial Andover, Massachusetts* (Ithaca, N.Y., 1970), pp. 33, 35, 118, 120, 206, 208; Kenneth A. Lockridge, "The Population of Dedham, Massachusetts, 1636–1736," *Economic History Review*, 2d ser. 19 (1966):330; John Demos, "Families in Colonial Bristol, Rhode Island: An Exercise in Historical Demography," *William and Mary Quarterly*, 3d ser. 25 (1968):55; Susan L. Norton, "Population Growth in Colonial America: A Study of Ipswich, Massachusetts," *Population Studies* 25 (1971):445; James K. Somerville, "A Demographic Profile of the Salem Family, 1660–1770" (Paper presented at the Conference on Social History at Stony Brook, New York, Oct. 25, 1969); Bernard Farber, *Guardians of Virtue: Salem Families in 1800* (New York, 1972), p. 38; Daniel Scott Smith, "The Demographic History of Colonial New England," *Journal of Economic History* 32 (1972):177.

[a] Median ages.

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There was really no clear-cut pattern for age at first marriage for males in early colonial America; there was a more defined pattern for colonial women, however. The women in these communities, compared with their English counterparts, married at very early ages. Furthermore, the age at first marriage for males declined over time in many of these towns, whereas for women the age almost always increased. Thus, by the second half of the eighteenth century the average age at first marriage for women was around 22 or 23 years.

Late marriages were characteristic of sixteenth- and seventeenth-century England for both men and women.[3] In the New World, however, Englishmen created a distinctly different pattern of nuptiality either by marrying younger themselves or at least by taking younger brides. There is no simple explanation for this pattern of age at first marriage in America. One might speculate that the early settlers in the New World brought with them a disposition toward late age at marriage—especially for the sons who were expected to establish independent households before marrying. Yet the conditions in the New World, particularly the high ratio of males to females, encouraged the settlers to adopt a new pattern of nuptiality.

During the first two decades of New England settlement, the sex ratio was roughly three males to two females. There was a surplus of women in Europe during this period; however, there was a serious shortage of women in colonial America. This shortage was widely recognized at that time as a major social problem, particularly in the southern colonies, where the sex ratio was six to one in favor of males. By the second half of the eighteenth century, however, this sexual imbalance had been eliminated in New England. In fact, many of the older towns in eastern Massachusetts actually had a small surplus of women, since young, single men often moved westward in search of new land.[4]

During the initial period of settlement of Massachusetts, when there was a shortage of brides, the competition for unmarried women was quite intense. Men who finally established an independent household were forced to look for widows or very young women who had

[3] On the pattern of marriages in England, see J. Hajnal, "European Marriage Patterns in Perspective," in *Population in History*, ed. D. V. Glass and D. E. C. Eversley (Chicago, 1965), pp. 101–143.

[4] Herbert Moller, "Sex Composition and Correlated Cultural Patterns of Colonial America," *William and Mary Quarterly*, 3d ser. 2 (1945): 113–153; Irene Hecht, "The Virginia Muster of 1624/5 as a Source for Demographic History," *ibid.*, 30 (1973): 65–92; Roger Thompson, *Women in Stuart England and America: A Comparative Study* (London, 1974), pp. 21–59.

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not yet been persuaded to marry. As a result of this scarcity, the age at first marriage for females in America was low—usually around 20 or 21 years. As the sexual imbalance disappeared in Massachusetts in the eighteenth century, it was no longer necessary to take such young wives.

The imbalance in the sex ratio helps to clarify why the age at first marriage for women in Massachusetts was lower than that for women in England, but it is not as useful in explaining the variations in the age at first marriage for men. One can only speculate as to how the sexual imbalance might have affected the age at first marriage for men. Since there was a surplus of men in early Massachusetts, the competition for women might have given an advantage to the older man who had accumulated a larger estate than his younger rival. Yet we should not exaggerate the possible advantage enjoyed by the older man, because financial matters were only one of the many factors in any marriage arrangement. In addition, since a young man's wealth often depended on how much his father was willing to give him rather than on the wealth he himself had accumulated, an older man would not have much advantage over a younger one who was in line for a substantial inheritance.

In view of the abundance of land in the New World, we might expect an early age at marriage for males because they would have been able to create independent households at much earlier ages in America than in England. In the early phases of settlement most males married late, especially in the agricultural communities. One study attempts to explain this paradox by arguing that the exercise of parental control over inheritance accounts for the late age at first marriage for the sons of the settlers in Andover.[5] Yet a reexamination of the results of that study casts some doubt on the importance of parental economic control in postponing the age at marriage for their sons (see Table 3.2).

The eldest sons were more likely to receive property from their fathers, and thus they should have been able to marry earlier than

[5] Although Philip Greven has not used the sexual imbalance argument, he has emphasized the exercise of parental control over inheritances as the reason for the late age at first marriage for the descendants of the first settlers in Andover. Greven is cognizant, however, of the complexity of factors involving any social event, such as the decision to marry. Thus, he argues that "custom, parental influence, vagaries of restrictive economy, or insufficient land" all contributed to the late age at marriage for males in Andover. Yet it is fair to say that the general thrust of his work is to emphasize the necessity of parental consent and support as major determinants of the delay in the age of first marriage for males. Philip J. Greven, Jr., *Four Generations: Population, Land, and Family in Colonial Andover, Massachusetts* (Ithaca, N.Y., 1970), pp. 31–37.

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Table 3.2
Age at First Marriage for Males in Andover, Massachusetts

Birth order	Generation			
	First	Second	Third	Fourth
Eldest son		25.2	27.3	25.2
Second son		28.6	27.8	25.3
Youngest son		27.3	27.4	24.0
Sons engaged in trades		26.4	27.4	24.5
All sons	26.8	26.7	27.1	25.3

Source: Philip J. Greven, Jr., *Four Generations: Population, Land, and Family in Colonial Andover, Massachusetts* (Ithaca, N.Y., 1970), pp. 35, 37, 118, 206–207.

their younger brothers. As a result, we expect a lower age at first marriage for the eldest sons than for the second or youngest sons.[6] Yet there is relatively little difference between birth order and age at marriage, according to the data from Andover. In the second generation there were some differences between the age at marriage of the eldest son and that of the second or youngest sons, but that slight differential disappears completely in the third and fourth generations even though parents were still trying to exercise some economic control over their sons. Furthermore, since sons who were going into a trade were even less dependent upon their fathers for economic assistance than those engaged in agriculture were, we expect their age at marriage to be significantly lower than that of the second or youngest sons. This clearly was not the case. Finally, in other areas of colonial America, such as Plymouth Colony, it appears that marriages took place at relatively late ages even though only a few parents attempted to settle their children without outright deeds to the land.[7]

Still, although the extent of parental control of grown children in Andover may be questioned, parents probably did have considerable influence on the age at marriage of their sons. Parents had brought with them from England the cultural value of a late age at marriage, which was reinforced by the economic benefit of keeping their sons on the family farm as long as possible—particularly during the labor-intensive phase of settling the wilderness. It is likely that in the initial phases of settlement the parent–child relationships were quite close because the entire family faced the hardships of a new,

[6] In fact, Greven noted the importance of the birth order in influencing the age at first marriage for second-generation males. *Ibid.*, p. 37.
[7] Demos, *Little Commonwealth*, pp. 118–119, 193.

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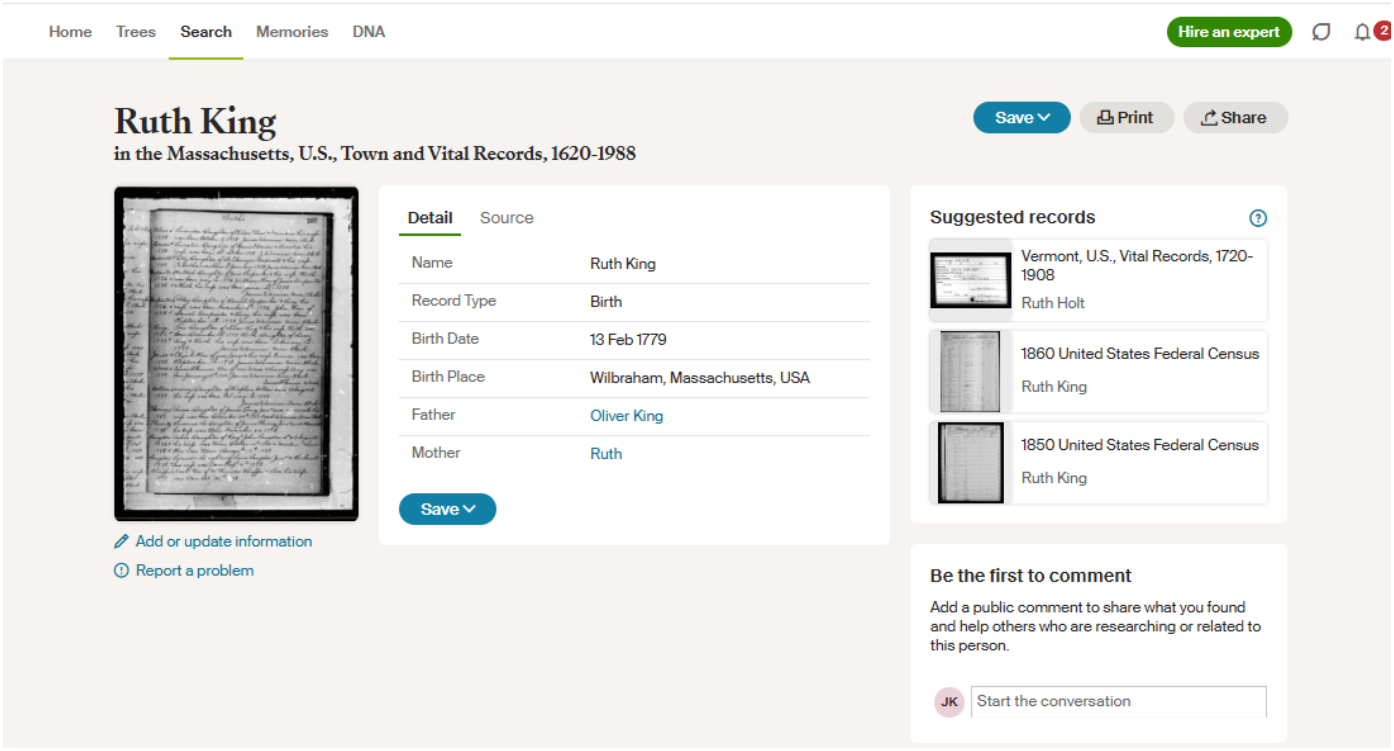

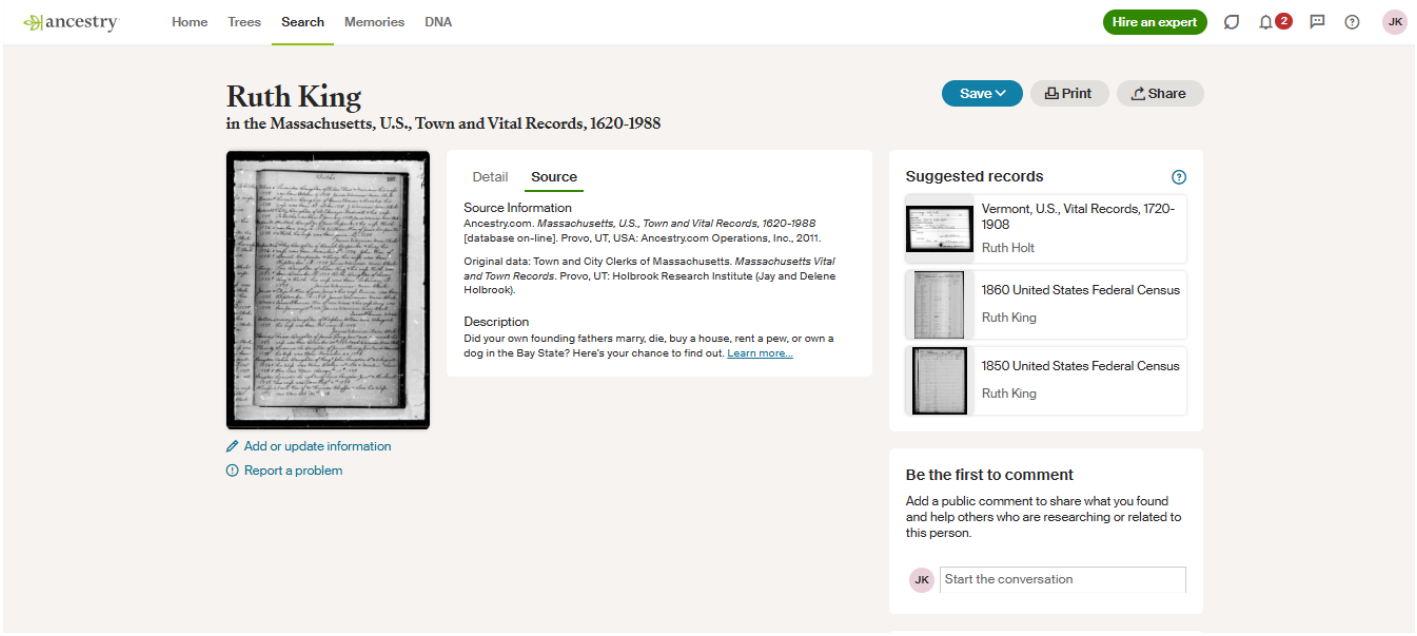
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[Ledger entry for daughters Lois King (b. 1777) and Ruth King (b. 1779) occurs on the same page.]

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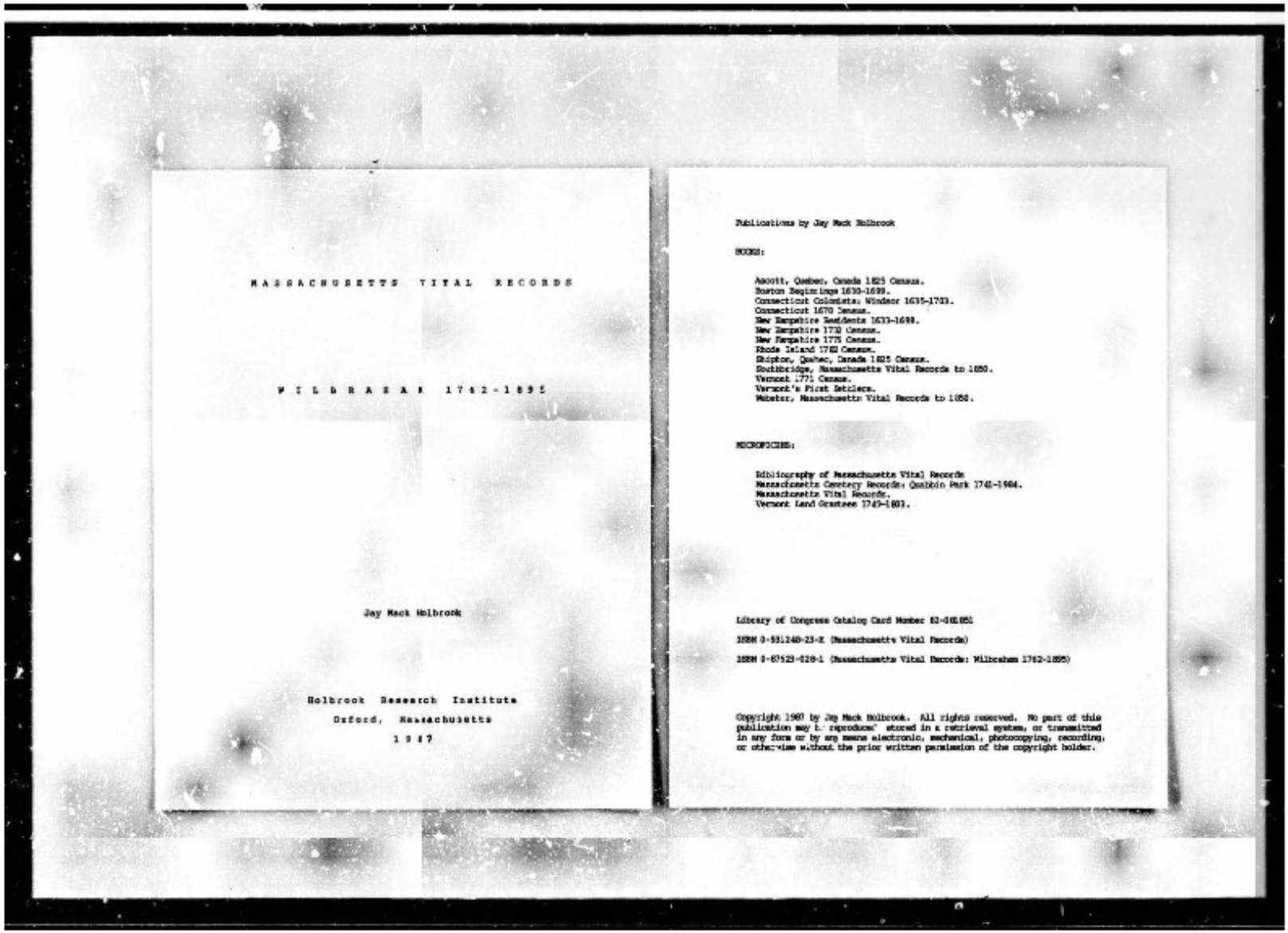

MASSACHUSETTS VITAL RECORDS

WILBRAHAM 1762-1895

Jay Mack Holbrook

Holbrook Research Institute
Oxford, Massachusetts
1987

Publications by Jay Mack Holbrook

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Connecticut Colonists: Windsor 1635-1703.
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New Hampshire 1775 Census.
Rhode Island 1782 Census.
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Southbridge, Massachusetts Vital Records to 1850.
Vermont 1771 Census.
Vermont's First Settlers.
Webster, Massachusetts Vital Records to 1850.

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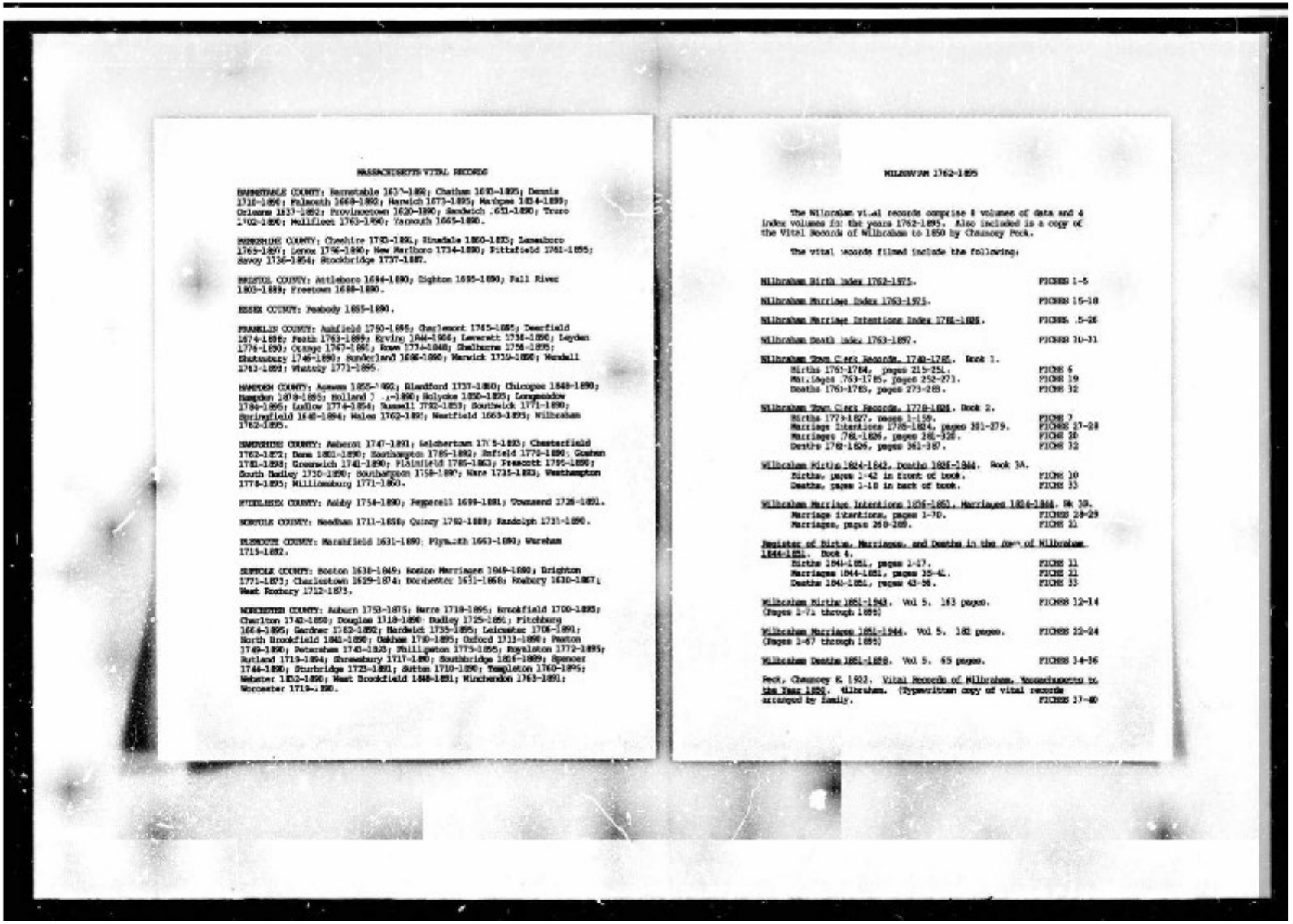

MASSACHUSETTS VITAL RECORDS

BARNSTABLE COUNTY: Barnstable 163?-1892; Chatham 1693-1895; Dennis 1718-1896; Falmouth 1668-1892; Harwich 1673-1895; Marstons 1834-1899; Orleans 1837-1892; Provincetown 1620-1890; Sandwich .631-1890; Truro 1702-1896; Wellfleet 1763-1890; Yarmouth 1665-1890.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY: Cheshire 1793-18??; Hinsdale 1850-1855; Lanesboro 1765-1895; Lenox 1796-1890; New Marlboro 1734-1890; Pittsfield 1761-1855; Savoy 1736-1854; Stockbridge 1737-1887.

BRISTOL COUNTY: Attleboro 1694-1890; Eighton 1695-1890; Fall River 1803-1889; Freetown 1688-1890.

ESSEX COUNTY: Peabody 1855-1890.

FRANKLIN COUNTY: Ashfield 1750-1885; Charlemont 1765-1855; Deerfield 1674-1898; Heath 1763-1899; Erving 1844-1906; Lawrence 1738-1890; Leyden 1776-1890; Orange 1767-1886; Rowe 1774-1848; Shelburne 1758-1855; Shutesbury 1746-1890; Sunderland 1696-1890; Warwick 1739-1890; Wendell 1743-1892; Whately 1771-1895.

HAMPDEN COUNTY: Agawam 1855-1?99; Blandford 1737-1880; Chicopee 1848-1890; Hampden 1878-1885; Holland ? ..-1890; Holyoke 1850-1895; Longmeadow 1784-1895; Ludlow 1774-1856; Russell 1792-1853; Southwick 1771-1890; Springfield 1648-1894; Wales 1762-189?; Westfield 1669-1895; Wilbraham 1762-1895.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY: Amherst 1747-1891; Belchertown 17?5-1895; Chesterfield 1762-1872; Dana 1801-1890; Easthampton 1785-1892; Enfield 1775-1890; Goshen 1781-1898; Greenwich 1741-1890; Plainfield 1785-1903; Prescott 1795-1890; South Hadley 1730-1890; Southampton 1758-1897; Ware 1735-1893; Westhampton 1778-1895; Williamsburg 1771-1890.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY: Ashby 1754-1890; Pepperell 1698-1881; Townsend 1726-1891.

NORFOLK COUNTY: Needham 1711-1858; Quincy 1792-1889; Randolph 1731-1890.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY: Marshfield 1631-1890; Plymouth 1663-1890; Wareham 1715-1892.

SUFFOLK COUNTY: Boston 1630-1849; Boston Marriages 1849-1890; Brighton 1771-1873; Charlestown 1629-1874; Dorchester 1631-1866; Roxbury 1630-1867; West Roxbury 1712-1873.

WORCESTER COUNTY: Auburn 1753-1875; Barre 1718-1895; Brookfield 1700-1893; Charlton 1742-1858; Douglas 1718-1890; Dudley 1725-1895; Fitchburg 1764-1895; Gardner 1782-1892; Hardwick 1735-1895; Leicester 1706-1891; North Brookfield 1841-1890; Oakham 1780-1895; Oxford 1713-1890; Paxton 1749-1890; Petersham 1743-1823; Phillipston 1775-1895; Royalston 1772-1895; Rutland 1719-1894; Shrewsbury 1717-1890; Southbridge 1816-1889; Spencer 1744-1890; Sturbridge 1729-1891; Sutton 1710-1890; Templeton 1760-1895; Webster 1832-1896; West Brookfield 1848-1891; Winchendon 1763-1891; Worcester 1719-1.90.

WILBRAHAM 1762-1895

The Wilbraham vital records comprise 8 volumes of data and 4 index volumes for the years 1762-1895. Also included is a copy of the Vital Records of Wilbraham to 1850 by Chauncey Peck.

The vital records filmed include the following:

Wilbraham Birth Index 1762-1975.	FICHES 1-5
Wilbraham Marriage Index 1763-1975.	FICHES 15-18
Wilbraham Marriage Intentions Index 1781-1825.	FICHES 25-26
Wilbraham Death Index 1763-1897.	FICHES 30-31
Wilbraham Town Clerk Records. 1740-1785. Book 1.	
Births 1761-1784, pages 215-251.	FICHE 6
Mar.Legis .763-1785, pages 252-271.	FICHE 19
Deaths 1761-1785, pages 273-288.	FICHE 32
Wilbraham Town Clerk Records. 1778-1826. Book 2.	
Births 1779-1827, pages 1-158.	FICHE 7
Marriage Intentions 1785-1824, pages 281-279.	FICHES 27-28
Marriages 781-1826, pages 281-328.	FICHE 20
Deaths 1782-1826, pages 361-387.	FICHE 32
Wilbraham Births 1824-1842. Deaths 1826-1844. Book 3A.	
Births, pages 1-42 in front of book.	FICHE 10
Deaths, pages 1-18 in back of book.	FICHE 33
Wilbraham Marriage Intentions 1836-1851. Marriages 1826-1844. Bk 3B.	
Marriage Intentions, pages 1-70.	FICHES 28-29
Marriages, pages 268-289.	FICHE 21
Register of Births, Marriages, and Deaths in the Town of Wilbraham 1844-1851. Book 4.	
Births 1844-1851, pages 1-17.	FICHE 11
Marriages 1844-1851, pages 35-42.	FICHE 21
Deaths 1845-1851, pages 43-56.	FICHE 33
Wilbraham Births 1851-1943. Vol 5. 163 pages. (Pages 1-71 through 1895)	FICHES 12-14
Wilbraham Marriages 1851-1944. Vol 5. 182 pages. (Pages 1-67 through 1895)	FICHES 22-24
Wilbraham Deaths 1851-1898. Vol 5. 65 pages.	FICHES 34-36
Peck, Chauncey E. 1932. Vital Records of Wilbraham, Massachusetts to the Year 1850. Wilbraham. (Typewritten copy of vital records arranged by family.	FICHES 37-40

Enclosure I.12. | Appendix I. Proof Case Concerning Why Oliver King (b. 1748), and NOT Oliver King (b. 1761)

The grouping of the records on these microfiche is by event. The events of birth, marriage, and death are placed together for quicker access to any specific event. Next to the event and year is a book number to the name of the original volume. The complete title of the original volumes are on the preceeding page.

The microfiche order of the records is as follows:

MICROFICHE ARRANGEMENT OF VITAL RECORDS

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Births 1762-1784, Book 1.	FICHE 6
Births 1778-1827, Book 2.	FICHES 7-9
Births 1824-1842, Book 3A.	FICHE 10
Births 1844-1851, Book 4.	FICHE 11
Births 1851-1863, Vol 5.	FICHE 12
Births 1864-1885, Vol 5.	FICHE 13
Births 1886-1895, Vol 5.	FICHE 14

MARRIAGES

Marriage Index 1763-1975.	FICHES 15-18
Marriages 1763-1785, Book 1.	FICHE 19
Marriages 1781-1826, Book 2.	FICHE 20
Marriages 1824-1844, Book 3B.	FICHE 21
Marriages 1844-1851, Book 4.	FICHE 21
Marriages 1851-1871, Vol 5.	FICHE 22
Marriages 1871-1890, Vol 5.	FICHE 23
Marriages 1890-1895, Vol 5.	FICHE 24

MARRIAGE INTENTIONS

Marriage Intentions Index 1781-1826.	FICHES 25-26
Marriage Intentions 1785-1824, Book 2.	FICHES 27-28
Marriage Intentions 1826-1851, Book 3B.	FICHES 28-29

DEATHS

Death Index 1763-1898.	FICHES 30-31
Deaths 1763-1783, Book 1.	FICHE 32
Deaths 1782-1826, Book 2.	FICHE 32
Deaths 1826-1844, Book 3A.	FICHE 33
Deaths 1845-1851, Book 4.	FICHE 33
Deaths 1851-1863, Vol 5.	FICHE 34
Deaths 1864-1883, Vol 5.	FICHE 35
Deaths 1884-1898, Vol 5.	FICHE 36

TRANSCRIPT

Peck, C. Vital Records of Wilbraham.	FICHES 37-40

Special thanks is extended to Mary A. Irla, Town Clerk, who kindly permitted the records to be filmed.

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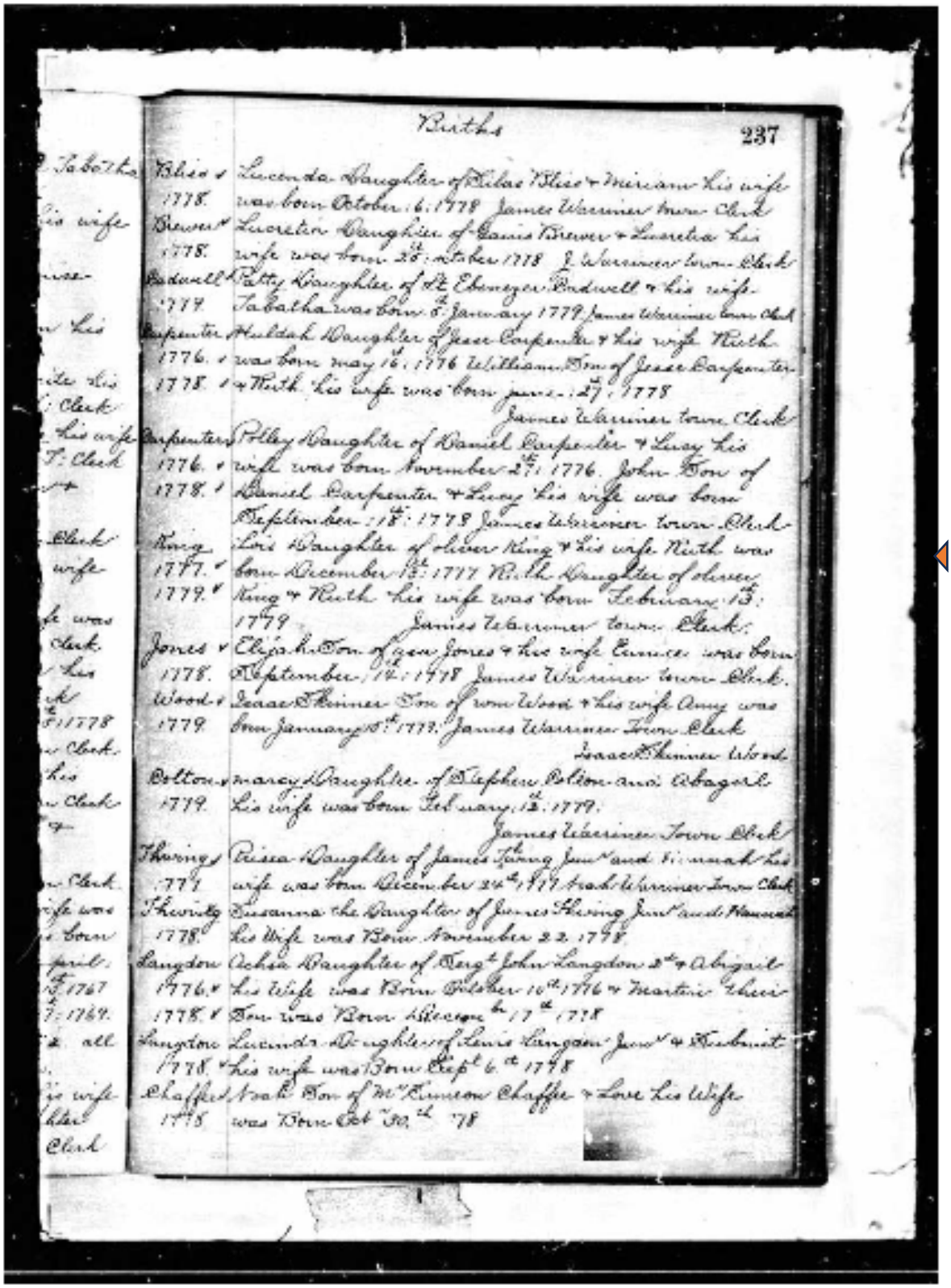

Births 237

Bliss 1778. Lucenda Daughter of Silas Bliss & Miriam his wife was born October 6: 1778 James Warriner town Clerk

Brewer 1778. Lucretia Daughter of Lewis Brewer & Lucretia his wife was born 26th October 1778 J. Warriner town Clerk

Cadwell 1779 Patty Daughter of Dr Ebenezer Cadwell & his wife Tabatha was born 5th January 1779 James Warriner town Clk

Carpenter 1776. Huldah Daughter of Jesse Carpenter & his wife Ruth was born may 16: 1776 William Son of Jesse Carpenter 1778. & Ruth his wife was born june 27: 1778 James Warriner town Clerk

Carpenter 1776. 1778. Polly Daughter of Daniel Carpenter & Lucy his wife was born November 27: 1776. John Son of Daniel Carpenter & Lucy his wife was born September 18: 1778 James Warriner town Clerk

King 1777. 1779. Lois Daughter of Oliver King & his wife Ruth was born December 13: 1777 Ruth Daughter of Oliver King & Ruth his wife was born February 13: 1779 James Warriner town Clerk

Jones 1778. Elijah Son of Jesse Jones & his wife Eunice was born September 14: 1778 James Warriner town Clerk.

Wood 1779 Isaac Skinner Son of Wm Wood & his wife Amy was born January 8th 1779. James Warriner Town Clerk

Isaac Skinner Wood

Colton 1779. Mary Daughter of Stephen Colton and Abagail his wife was born February 12. 1779. James Warriner Town Clerk

Thering 1779 Rissa Daughter of James Thering Junr and Hannah his wife was born December 24th 1779 Jas. Warriner town Clerk

Thering 1778. Susanna the Daughter of James Thering Junr and Hannah his Wife was Born November 22. 1778

Langdon 1776. 1778. Achsa Daughter of Serg.t John Langdon 2d & Abigail his Wife was Born October 10th 1776 & Martin their Son was Born Decem.r 17th 1778

Langdon 1778. Lucinda Daughter of Lewis Langdon Junr & Rebecah his wife was Born Sept 6.th 1778

Chaffee 1778 Jesse Son of Mr Ebenezer Chaffee & Love his Wife was Born Oct 30.th 78

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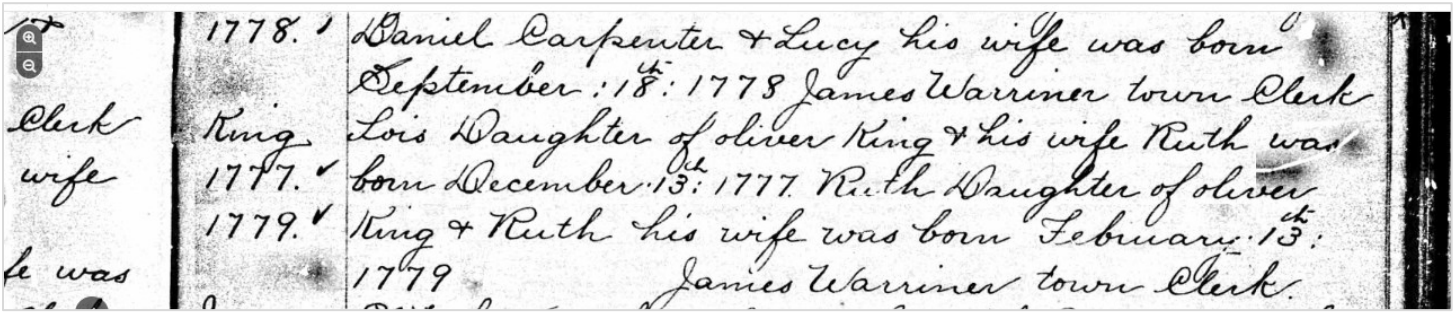

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1800 Census Records

The 1800 population census was the Second Decennial Census of the United States. Taken every 10 years since 1790, census records provide a snapshot of the nation's population.

Frequently Asked Questions About the 1800 Census

Why was the 1800 Census taken?

Article I, Section 2, of the U.S. Constitution established that representation in the U.S. House of Representatives was based on population determined by a census taken at 10 year intervals: "The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they [Congress] shall by Law Direct."

What was the official census day?

Monday, August 4, 1800.

When was it taken?

The census began on Monday, August 4, 1800, and was finished within 9 months, under the rules and directions established in an Act of Congress approved February 28, 1800 ["An Act providing for the second Census or enumeration of the Inhabitants of the United States," 2 Statutes at Large 11].

Who was counted?

The law required "That every person whose usual place of abode shall be in any family on [August 4, 1800], shall be returned as of such family, and the name of every person, who shall be an inhabitant of any district or territory, but without a settled place of residence, shall be inserted in the column of the aforesaid schedule, which is allotted for the heads of families, in that division where he or she shall be on [August 4, 1800], and every person occasionally absent at the time of the enumeration, as belonging to that place in which he usually resides in the United States."

Who was involved?

- **Secretaries of State John Marshall (1800-1801) and James Madison (1801-1809)** had general supervision of census operations and tabulating and reporting the results to the President and Congress.
- **The U.S. Marshal for each Federal judicial district** was responsible for taking the census in his district with the help of assistant marshals whom he appointed. Each took an oath or affirmation that "I will well and truly cause to be made, a just and perfect enumeration and description of all persons resident within my district or territory, and return the same to the Secretary of State, agreeably to the directions of an act of Congress, intituled [sic, entitled], 'An act providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States,' according to the best of my ability."
- **Every free person over age 16 was required to cooperate**: "That each and every free person more than sixteen years of age, whether heads of families or not ... shall be, and hereby is obligated to render to such assistant of the division, a true account, if required, to the best of his or her knowledge, of all and every person belonging to such family ... on pain of forfeiting twenty dollars..."

What questions did the census ask?

- Name of head of family
- Number of free white males under 10 years of age
- Number of free white males of 10 and under 16 years of age
- Number of free white males of 16 and under 26 years of age
- Number of free white males of twenty six and under 45 years of age
- Number of free white males of 45 years of age and upwards
- Number of free white females under 10 years of age
- Number of free white females of 10 and under 16 years of age
- Number of free white females of 16 and under 26 years of age
- Number of free white females of twenty six and under 45 years of age
- Number of free white females of 45 years of age and upwards
- Number of all other free persons, except Indians, not taxed [free African-Americans]
- Number of slaves

What did the census form look like?

The Federal Government did not provide blank printed forms to the U.S. Marshals. Uniform printed forms were used only if supplied by the U.S. Marshal at his own expense to his assistants. Otherwise, the assistant marshals used whatever paper was available, and recorded the information by hand in the format required by Congress shown below:

Schedule of the whole number of persons within the division allotted to A. B.

Enclosure I.13. | Appendix I. Proof Case Concerning Why Oliver King (b. 1748), and NOT Oliver King (b. 1761)

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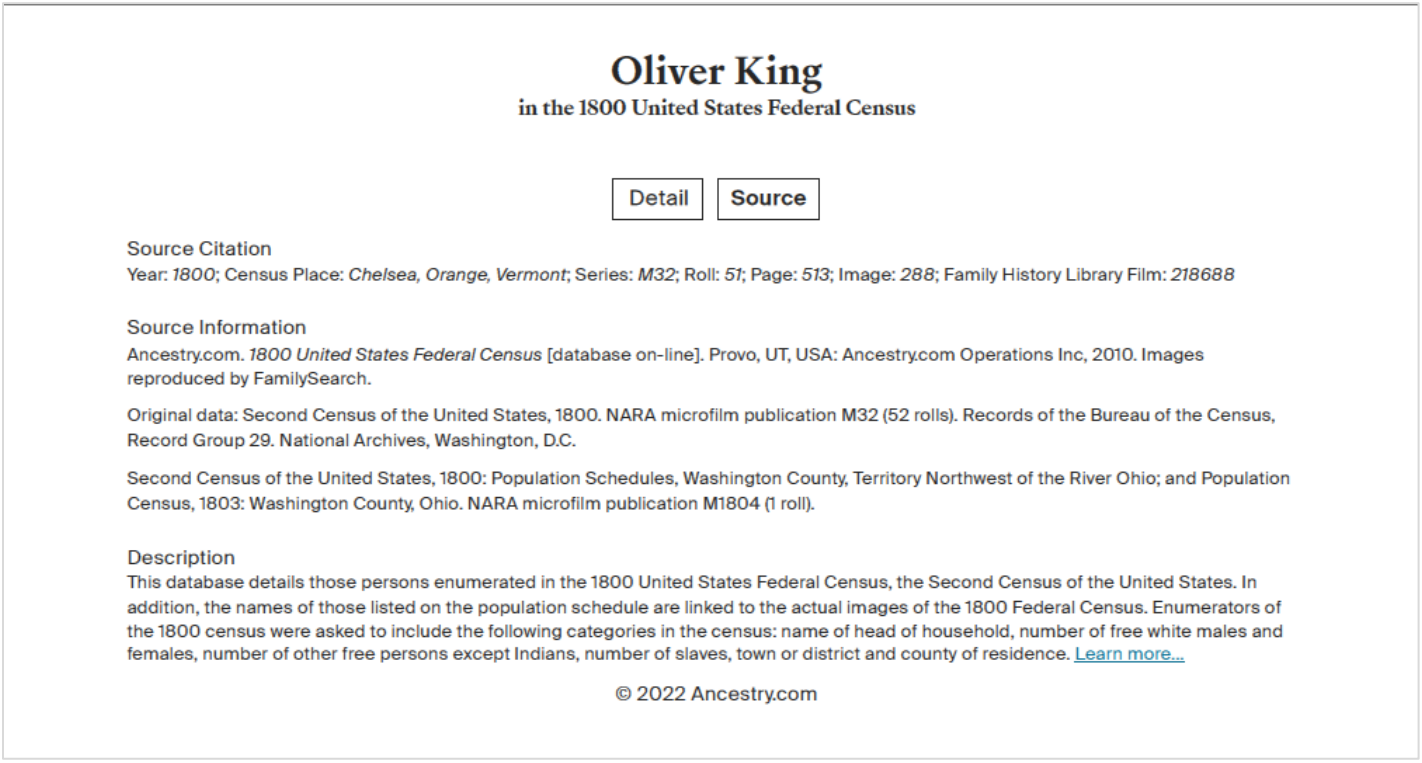
Schedule of the whole number of persons within the division allotted to A. B.

Name of county, parish, township, town, or city where the family resides.	Name of head of family.	Free white males under ten years of age.	Free white males of ten and under sixteen.	Free white males of sixteen and under twenty-six, including heads of families.	Free white males of twenty-six and under forty-five, including heads of families.	Free white males of forty-five and upwards, including heads of families.	Free white females under ten years of age.	Free white females of ten years and under sixteen.	Free white females of sixteen and under twenty-six, including heads of families.	Free white females of twenty-six and under forty-five, including heads of families.	Free white females of forty-five and upwards, including heads of families.	All other free persons, except Indians, not taxed.	Slaves.

Enclosure I.13. | Appendix I. Proof Case Concerning Why Oliver King (b. 1748), and NOT Oliver King (b. 1761)



Oliver King
in the 1800 United States Federal Census

Detail | **Source**

Source Citation
Year: *1800*; Census Place: *Chelsea, Orange, Vermont*; Series: *M32*; Roll: *51*; Page: *513*; Image: *288*; Family History Library Film: *218688*

Source Information
Ancestry.com. *1800 United States Federal Census* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch.

Original data: Second Census of the United States, 1800. NARA microfilm publication M32 (52 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, D.C.

Second Census of the United States, 1800: Population Schedules, Washington County, Territory Northwest of the River Ohio; and Population Census, 1803: Washington County, Ohio. NARA microfilm publication M1804 (1 roll).

Description
This database details those persons enumerated in the 1800 United States Federal Census, the Second Census of the United States. In addition, the names of those listed on the population schedule are linked to the actual images of the 1800 Federal Census. Enumerators of the 1800 census were asked to include the following categories in the census: name of head of household, number of free white males and females, number of other free persons except Indians, number of slaves, town or district and county of residence. Learn more...

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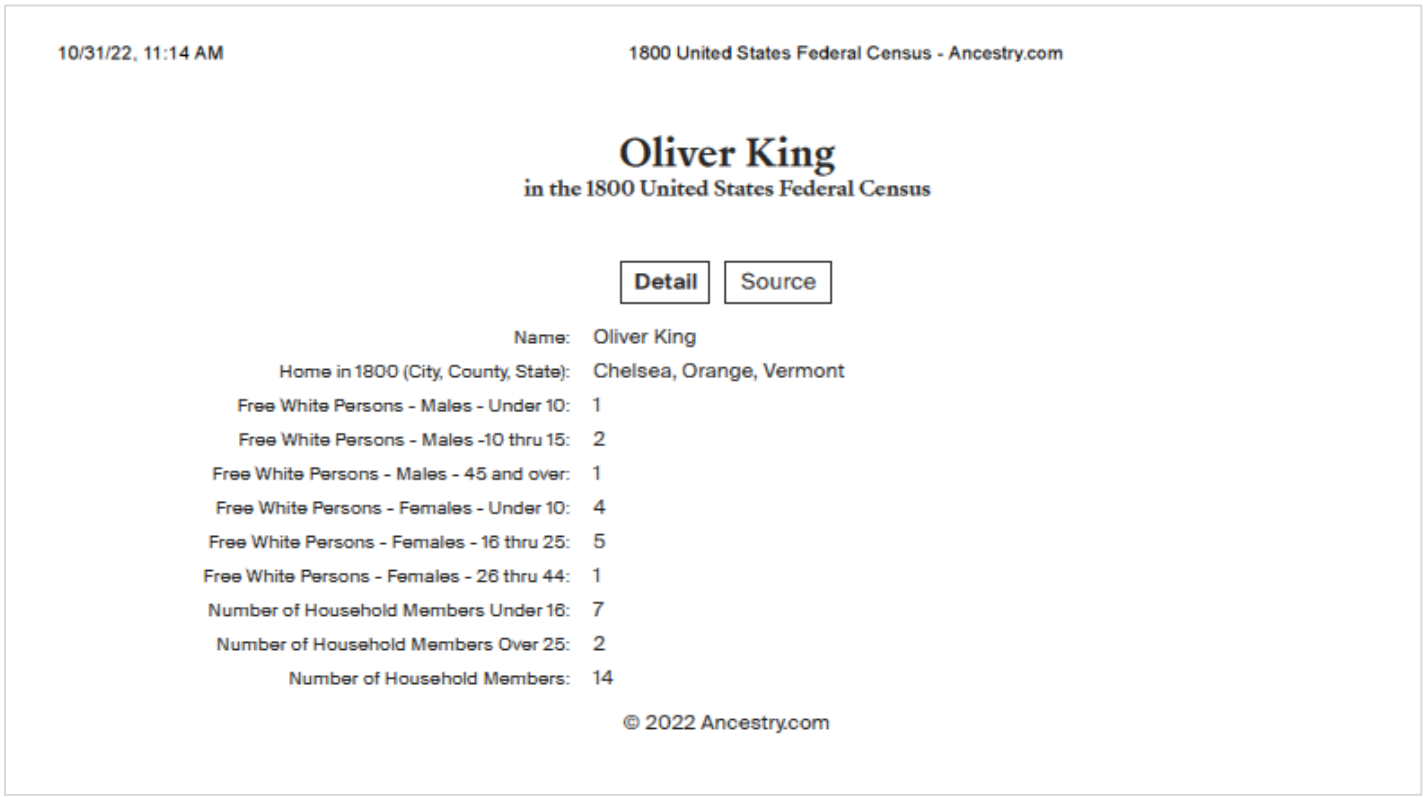

Oliver King
in the 1800 United States Federal Census

Detail | Source

Name:	Oliver King
Home in 1800 (City, County, State):	Chelsea, Orange, Vermont
Free White Persons - Males - Under 10:	1
Free White Persons - Males -10 thru 15:	2
Free White Persons - Males - 45 and over:	1
Free White Persons - Females - Under 10:	4
Free White Persons - Females - 16 thru 25:	5
Free White Persons - Females - 26 thru 44:	1
Number of Household Members Under 16:	7
Number of Household Members Over 25:	2
Number of Household Members:	14

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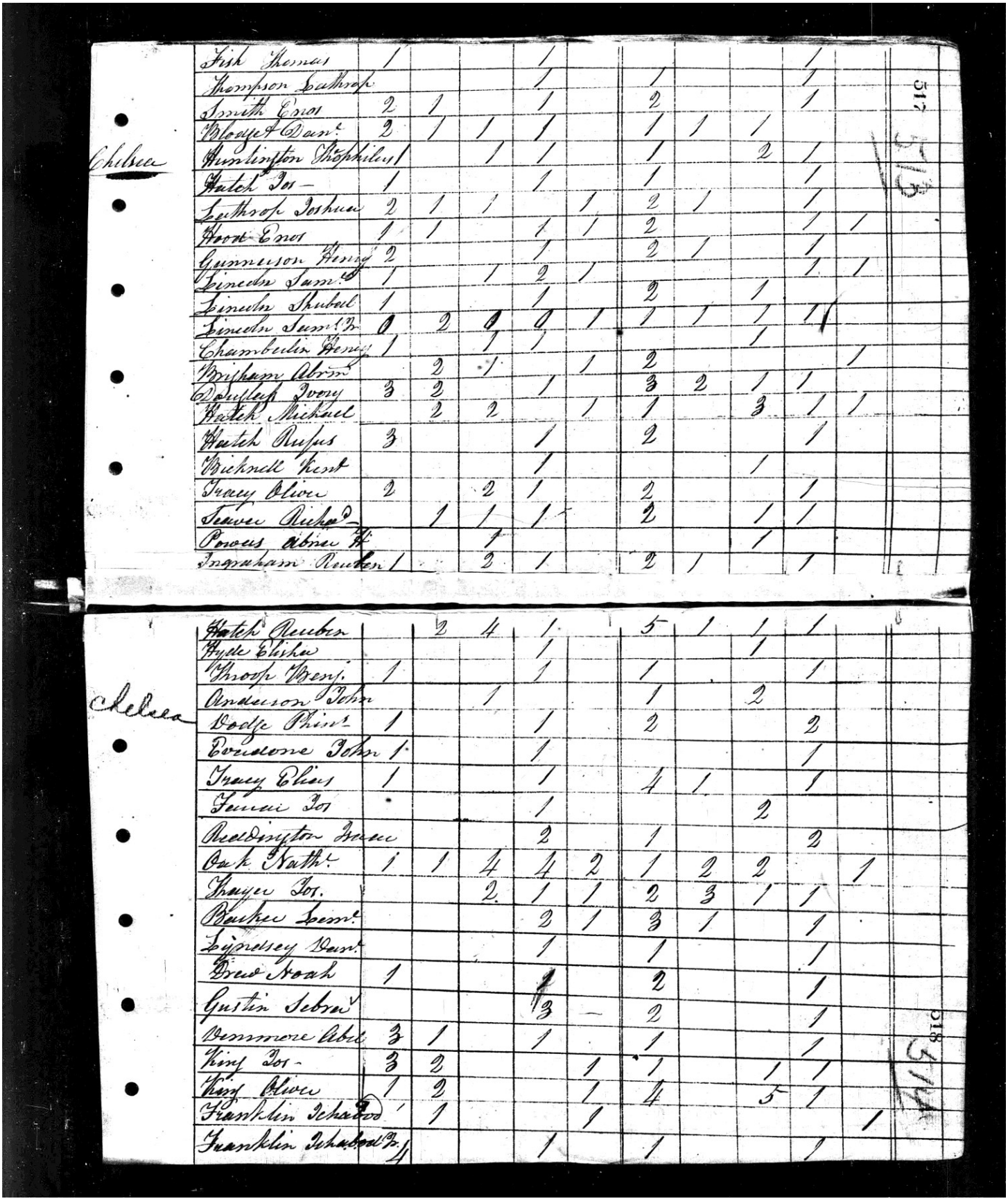
Enclosure I.14. | Appendix I. Proof Case Concerning Why Oliver King (b. 1748), and NOT Oliver King (b. 1761)



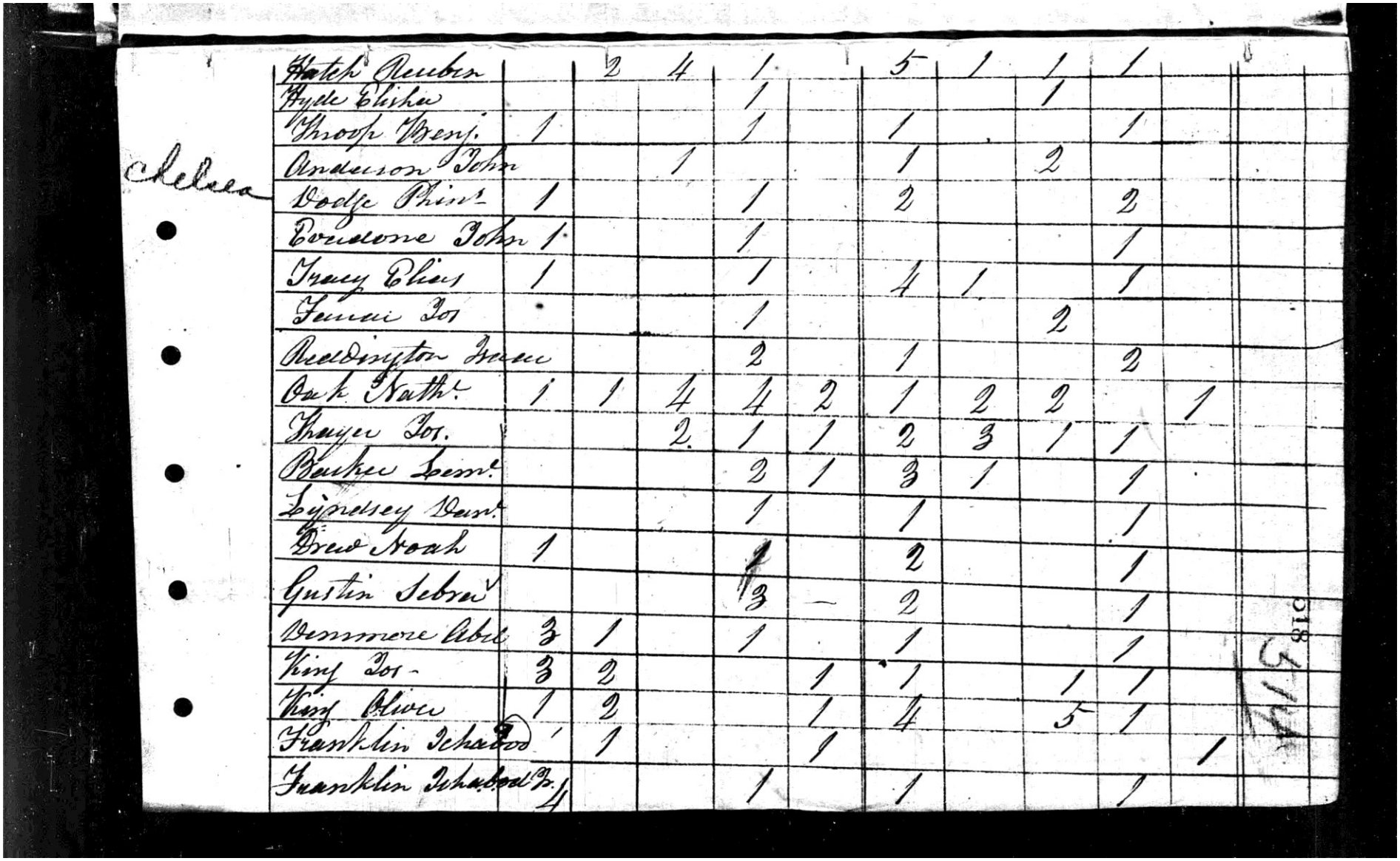
Chelsea

Fish Thomas	1			1					1			
Thompson Lathrop				1		1			1			
Smith Enos	2	1		1		2			1			
Bloage & Dan[l]	2	1	1	1		1	1	1				
Huntington Stephen	1		1	1		1		2	1			
Hatch Jos –	1			1		1			1			
Lothrop Joshua	2	1	1		1	2	1		1			
Hoop Enos	1	1		1	1	2			1	1		
Gunneson Henry	2			1		2	1		1			
Lincoln Sam[l]	1		1	2	1				1	1		
Lincoln Shubael	1			1		2		1				
Lincoln Sam[l] Jr	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1			
Chamberlin Henry	1		1	1				1				
Wigham Abram		2	1		1	2				1		
Chipman Ivory	3	2		1		3	2	1	1			
Hatch Michael		2	2		1	1		3	1	1		
Hatch Rufus	3			1		2			1			
Bicknell Rent				1				1				
Tracy Oliver	2		2	1		2			1			
Seaver Richd –		1	1	1		2		1	1			
Powers Abner Jr			1					1				
Ingraham Reuben	1		2	1		2	1		1			

Chelsea

Hatch Reuben		2	4	1		5	1	1	1			
Hyde Elisha				1				1				
Throop Benj.	1			1		1			1			
Anderson John			1			1		2				
Dodge Phin[s]	1			1		2			2			
Bordsone John	1			1					1			
Tracy Elias	1			1		4	1		1			
Tenny Jos				1				2				
Reddington Isaac				2		1			2			
Oak Nath[l]	1	1	4	4	2	1	2	2		1		
Thayer Jos.			2	1	1	2	3	1	1			
Barker Benj[n]				2	1	3	1		1			
Tyrrasey Dan[l]				1		1			1			
Brewster Noah	1			1		2			1			
Gustin Sebra				3	–	2			1			
Densmore Abel	3	1		1		1			1			
King Jos –	3	2			1	1		1	1			
King Oliver	1	2			1	4		5	1			
Franklin Ichabod	2	1			1					1		
Franklin Ichabod Jr	1			1		1			1			

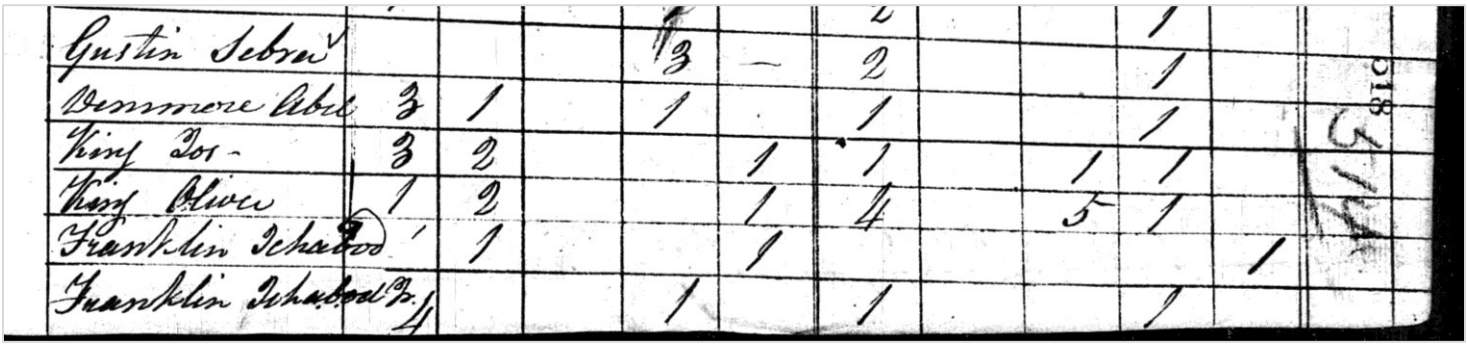
Enclosure I.14. | Appendix I. Proof Case Concerning Why Oliver King (b. 1748), and NOT Oliver King (b. 1761)



Hatch Reuben		2	4	1		5	1	1	1				
Hyde Elisha				1				1					
Throop Benj.	1			1		1			1				
Andeuson John			1			1		2					
Dodge Phin.s	1			1		2			2				
Donelone John	1			1					1				
Tracy Elias	1			1		4	1		1				
Fennie Jos				1				2					
Reeddington Isaac				2		1			2				
Oak Nath.l	1	1	4	4	2	1	2	2		1			
Thayer Jos.			2.	1	1	2	3	1	1				
Barker Isaac				2	1	3	1		1				
Lippincy Dan.l				1		1			1				
Drew Noah	1			1		2			1				
Gustin Sebra				3	—	2			1				
Densmore Abel	3	1		1		1			1				
King Jos.	3	2			1	1		1	1				
King Oliver	1	2			1	4		3	1				
Franklin Ichabod	1				1					1			
Franklin Ichabod Jr.	1			1		1			1				

Chelsea

Enclosure I.14. | Appendix I. Proof Case Concerning Why Oliver King (b. 1748), and NOT Oliver King (b. 1761)



Close up of Enclosure I.14.

Enclosure I.14. | Appendix I. Proof Case Concerning Why Oliver King (b. 1748), and NOT Oliver King (b. 1761)

List of Enclosures (Citations) Appendix I. Proof Case Concerning Why Oliver King (b. 1748), and NOT Oliver King (b. 1761)

Enclosure I.1. (Birth record for Oliver King (b. 1761)) *Springfield 1640 – 1894, Town and City Clerks of Massachusetts, Massachusetts Vital and Town Records [VTR]*, (Holbrook Research Institute) (Jay and Delene Holbrook), Massachusetts Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988 (database on-line (Ancestry.com)), microfiche [ledger pages]: p. 4448 [177] (Oliver King, b. 1761 (ledger page entry)): "Oliver King son of William & Jemima King of Springfield was born March 26th anno Dom: 1761". URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/7685085:2495

Enclosure I.2. (Birth record for Oliver King (b. 1761)) *Wilbraham Births and Deaths, Book 1, Massachusetts: Vital Records, 1620-1850* (online database (AmericanAncestors.org)), New England Historic Genealogical Society (NEHGS), 2001-2016, p. 68 (typed vital records page). Includes Oliver King birth record (b. 1761). URL: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB190/rd/14136/68/258741487. "Horace or Oliver, son of William and Jemima, b. March 24, 1761."

Enclosure I.3. Stebbins, Rufus P., *An Address Delivered at the Centennial Celebration of the Incorporation of the Town of Wilbraham, June, 15, 1863* (Book (.pdf format): Archive.org) (Publisher: George C. Rand and Avery, Boston, MA), 1864, p. 221 URL: https://archive.org/details/historicaladdres1863steb/page/220/mode/1up

Enclosure I.4. Cooley, Mortimer Elwyn, *The Cooley Genealogy, The Descendants of Ensign Benjamin Cooley, An Early Setter of Springfield and Longmeadow, Massachusetts and Other Members of the Family in America* (Book (.pdf format): Archive.org) (Publisher: Tuttle Publishing Co., Inc., Rutland, VT), 1941, p. 220 - 221. URL: https://archive.org/details/cooleygenealogyd00cool/page/220/mode/2up

Enclosure I.5. (Baptism record for Oliver King (b. 1748)) Stott, Clifford*, Church Records and Cemetery Inscriptions and Burial Records, Newspapers Vital Records, Vital Records of Springfield, Massachusetts to 1850, Vol. 3*, (New England Historical Genealogical Society (NEHGS), Boston, MA), 2003, p. 1989 - 1994, and p. 2015 -2019 (source for King family baptism records). URLs: https://www.americanancestors.org/DB190/i/46056/1989/0 and https://www.americanancestors.org/DB190/i/46056/2015/0

Enclosure I.6. (Poll tax age) Rabushka, Alvin, *The Colonial Roots of American Taxation, 1607 - 1700, The Low-Tax Beginnings of American Prosperity* (webpage) (Hoover Institution, Stanford University, Stanford, CA), 2002, p. 8 – 9 (pagination based on .pdf). URL: https://www.hoover.org/research/colonial-roots-american-taxation-1607-1700

Enclosure I.7. Tingle, J. Bruce*, Military Rolls of the Outward Commons: Soldiers of Wilbraham, Massachusetts, 1730-1840* (Book) (Heritage Books, Inc., Westminster, MD), 2012, maps, and p. 9 -10, F31

Enclosure I.8. Cox, Caroline, *Boy Soldiers of the Revolution*, (Book) (University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, NC), 2016, p. 11 -12, 40

Enclosure I.9. Volo, James M., *Stand Alarmed, Militia in America: 1607 – 1783,* (Book), (Publisher: CreateSpace Independent Publishing), 2014, p. 43 - 44

Enclosure I.10. Fischer, David Hackett, *Albion's Seed, Four British Folkways in America,* (Book) (Oxford University Press, New York, NY), 1989, p. 75 – 77

Enclosure I.11. Vinovskis, Maris A., *Fertility in Massachusetts from the Revolution to the Civil War,* (Book) (Academic Press, New York, NY), 1981, p. 43 - 44 (table) – 47

Enclosure I.12. Wilbraham 1762 – 1895, Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records [VR], 1620-1988 (Ancestry.com). Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2011. Original data: *Town and City Clerks of Massachusetts, Massachusetts Vital and Town Records*, Provo, UT: Holbrook Research Institute (Jay and Delene Holbrook) microfiche page [ledger pages/typed page]:p. 160 [223] (ledger page entries) (Birth record entry for Lois (b. 1777) and Ruth King (b. 1779)). URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/5474693:2495

Enclosure I.13. Census age categories for 1800 U.S. Federal Census, *1800 Census Records*, National Archives, URL: https://www.archives.gov/research/census/1800

Enclosure I.14. Second Census of the United States, Year: 1800; Census Place: Chelsea, Orange, Vermont; Series: M32; Roll: 51; Page: 513; Image: 288; Family History Library Film: 218688. (Ancestry.com. 1800 United States Federal Census [database on-line]). Provo, UT, 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. NARA microfilm publication M32 (52 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, DC (Census table depicting family of Oliver King and Joseph “Jos.” King of Chelsea in 1800), URL: https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/516767:7590

Citations for enclosures found elsewhere in this document, but referenced in Appendix I.

(Citations are in numbered order, not in the order the appear in the text of the preceding Appendix I)

Enclosure 7.2.2.: Chelsea, Vermont Church Record. *Manual of the Congregational Church in Chelsea, Vermont: with Historical Sketch and Catalogue of Membership, from Organization to June, 1882* [Chelsea Church] (Book (.pdf format): Archive.org) (Publisher/ Printer: Free Press Association, Burlington, VT) 1882, p. 44, 55 - 56, 63.

Enclosure 8.1.1.: Birth Record for Oliver King (b. 1748). State of Connecticut Public Health Record / Certified copy of record abstract (for ledger page, 8.1.2.) provided by Office of the Town Clerk, Enfield, Connecticut (Sheila M. Bailey, Town Clerk; Ellen Sidway, Assistant Town Clerk), Record retrieved 3 June 2025.

Enclosure 8.1.2.: Birth Record for Oliver King (b. 1748). Certified copy of ledger page (“Births of Kings”) provided by Office of the Town Clerk, Enfield, Connecticut (Sheila M. Bailey, Town Clerk; Ellen Sidway, Assistant Town Clerk). Record retrieved June 2025. Record date range, Nov. 1742 – May 1748, ledger page: 58.

Enclosure 8.1.3.: Birth Record for Oliver King (b. 1748) (Enfield town records transcription). Allen, Francis, *The History of Enfield, Connecticut,* Vol. 2, (Book (.pdf format): HathiTrust), (Wickersham Printing Company, Lancaster, PA), 1900, p. 1649

Enclosure 8.1.4.: Birth Record for Oliver King (b. 1748). *Connecticut, Vital Records, Prior to 1850*, FamilySearch, Entry for Oliver King and Parmenas, 5 December 1748, image 1101 of 6089; Image Group Number: 008272238

Enclosure 8.1.5.: Birth Record for Oliver King (b. 1748) (Terry family genealogy). Terry, Stephen, *Notes of the Terry Families in the United States of America, mainly descended from Samuel of Springfield, Mass., but including also some descended from Stephen of Windsor, Conn. and Thomas of Freetown, Mass. and Others* (Book (.pdf format): Archive.org) (published by the author, Hartford, CT; Printer: Case, Lockwood, and Brainard Co., Hartford, CT), 1887, p. 16, 30 - 31.

Enclosure 8.1.6.: Birth Record for Ruth Cooley (b. 1757) (Massachusetts Vital Records (ledger page). *Springfield 1640 - 1894, Town and City Clerks of Massachusetts, Massachusetts Vital and Town Records* [VTR], Holbrook Research Institute (Jay and Delene Holbrook), Massachusetts,

U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988 (Online database (Ancestry.com)), p. 660 [Ledger page: 142]

Enclosure 8.1.7.: Birth Record for Ruth Cooley (b. 1757) (NEHGS transcription of Massachusetts Vital Records). *Massachusetts: Vital Records, 1620-1850*, Volume: Springfield - V1 (Online Database: AmericanAncestors.org), New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2001-2016), p. 250.

Enclosure 8.2.1.: Marriage Intention Oliver King and Ruth Cooley (Massachusetts vital records (ledger page)). *Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988*, (On-line database: Ancestry.com), 2011, Original data: Town and City Clerks of Massachusetts, Massachusetts Vital and Town Records (Holbrook Research Institute (Jay and Delene Holbrook), Ledger page 205 / Microfiche page 1096), Ledger page 260 / Microfiche page 589

Enclosure 8.2.2.: Marriage Intention Oliver King and Ruth Cooley (Massachusetts vital records (ledger page)). *Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988 (Online database:* Ancestry.com), 2011. Original data: Town and City Clerks of Massachusetts. *Massachusetts Vital and Town Records*, Holbrook Research Institute (Jay and Delene Holbrook), Ledger page: 260 / microfiche page: 589

Enclosure 8.2.3.: Marriage Record in case of Oliver King and Ruth Cooley (Massachusetts vital record (ledger page). *Massachusetts Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988*, (On-line database: Ancestry.com), 2011, Original data: Town and City Clerks of Massachusetts, Massachusetts Vital and Town Records (Holbrook Research Institute (Jay and Delene Holbrook), Ledger page 175 / Microfiche page 5227

Enclosure 8.2.4.: Marriage Record in case of Oliver King and Ruth Cooley. *Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988* (database on-line (Ancestry.com).), Provo, UT. Original data: Town and City Clerks of Massachusetts. Massachusetts Vital and Town Records. Provo, UT: Holbrook Research Institute (Jay and Delene Holbrook). Ledger page 212, microfiche page 4214; and Ledger page 234, microfiche page 4237.

Enclosure 8.2.5.: Marriage Record in case of Oliver King and Ruth Cooley (published local history / genealogy). *Longmeadow Families, New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. 34 (Page image / Online database: NEHGS) (New England Historic Genealogical Society (NEHGS), Boston, MA), p. 389

Enclosure 8.2.6.: Marriage Record in case of Oliver King and Ruth Cooley (published local history / genealogy). Storrs, Richard S., *Proceedings at the Centennial celebration of the incorporation of the Town of Longmeadow, October 17th, 1883 with Numerous Appendices and a Town Genealogy* (Secretary of the Centennial Committee, Under the Authority of the Town; Printer: Case, Lockwood and Brainard, Co., Hartford, CT), 1884, pages: Front matter (*Longmeadow Church on the Green* image), 50, 91, 209 - 2012.

Enclosure 8.3.2.: Death Record for Oliver King (d. 1823) (Vermont vital records). *Vermont Births, Marriages and Deaths to 2008*, Microfilm No. 27605, Volume: Deaths I-J-K to 1871, p. 9778 (From microfilmed records (Online database: AmericanAncestors.org)), New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2013.

Enclosure 8.3.3.: Death Record for Ruth King (Cooley) (d. 1831) (Vermont vital records) *Vermont Vital Records through 1870* (Kimball, E-Kingsbury, A) (Online database: Ancestry.com), 2013. New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston, MA (Source: State of Vermont. Vermont Vital Records, 1871–1908) Page/Image: 3603.

*Enclosure 8.3.4.: "*Death Notice of Oliver and Ruth King, Chelsea, Orange County, Vermont" (Copy). This record appears to be a combined copy of Enclosure 8.3.3. and 8.3.4. Mary E. Block (King) (1920 - 2002) retrieved this file probably from Chelsea Town Clerk, sometime after 1970.

Enclosure 8.3.5.: Death Record for Ruth King (Cooley) (death in Worcester, VT) *Vermont Births, Marriages and Deaths to 2008.* (From microfilmed records. Online database: *AmericanAncestors.org*, New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2013.), Microfilm Number 27605, Volume Name: Deaths I-J-K to 1871, p. 9806

Enclosure 8.3.6.: Death announcement for Ruth King. *North Star* Newspaper (Danville, Vermont), 17 May 1831 (p. 3) (Database online: Newspapers.com), anti-masonic newspaper.

Enclosure 8.3.7.: Grave memorial for Oliver King. Find-A-Grave.com (Memorial ID: 245442537). Grave Memorial location: "Old" Cemetery, Chelsea, Vermont (Orange County).

Enclosure 8.3.8.: Grave memorial for Ruth King (d. 1831). Find-A-Grave.com (Memorial ID: 217440159). Grave Memorial location: "Old" Cemetery, Chelsea, Vermont (Orange County).

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